CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		
Tonghoo,	180	miles.
Monean,	120	. 22
Thayetmyo,	200	199
Mecaday,	205	13
Namean,	195	17
Prome,	200	20
Yeagheen,	160	35
Tapoon,		
Tindan,	w P	rome.
Tayngheen,		
Yandoon.		5.5

Letters addressed to public functionaries, whose head-quarters or residence is in Rangoon, should be addressed "Rangoon," instead of Pegu or Burmah; but if intended for delivery at other Stations, should be addressed to those Stations, the word Rangoon to be omitted.

C. M. CRISP, (Signed) Post Master.

RANGOON POST OFFICE, ? The 19th June 1854.

No. 1215.

THE above Notification from the Post Master of Rangoon is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,

Post-master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office, ?

The	5 5th July	y 1854.	-
received at the General Post Office 1854, both dates inclusive, were dates specified:—	Remarks.	Penang, Singapore and China, China, Will sail on the 1st August 1854. Will sail on the 10th ditto. Cape and London, Ditto on the 5th ditto. Mauritius, Ditto on the 5th ditto. Ditto, Ditto on the 5th ditto.	C. K. Dove,
dar Ships, all Letters of the 5th August ied from Calcutta on	Bound to	Penning, Singapore and China, Ditto, Ditto, Rangdon & Moulmein Mauritius,	Depu.
IT is beachy notified, that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office, between Monday the 35th both dates inclusive, were despatched by the uniter-mentioned Vessels, which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified:—	Letters received on dates, By what Ship des- from and to patched.	Steamer Madras, Steamer Madras, Penning, Singapore and Left Town on the 1st China, Choriums Cape and London, Left Town on the 1st Ditto on the 1st ditto on the 5th ditto Buttay Allum, Ditto Ditto on the 6th ditto Ditto on the 6th ditto.	(ulcastla, General Post Office, 801 August 1854.

Matice.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Pioprietors of the Calcutta Docking Company will be held at their Office, No. 7, Commercial Buildings, on Wednesday the 9th August, at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Directors,

T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

Notice.

MR. WILLIAM MAITLAND was admitted a partner in our firm on the 1st instant.

The interest and responsibility of MR. JOHN CARBINGTON PALMER in our firm, ceased on the 30th ultimo.

MACKILLOP, STEWART AND Co.

Calcutta, 14th July 1854.

Gast Kubia Mailinan.

On and after Tuesday the 15th Instant, Trains will leave Howrah and Hooghly, stopping at Bally, Serampore and Chandernagore, at the following

From Howrah 10-30 A. M. and 5-30 P. M.

Hooghly 8-23 A. M. and 3-38 P. M.

On and after the 1st September the Trains will run between Howrah and Pundooah, stopping at all the Stations.

The Carriage to be used as first class Carriages for a short time will be superseded by a superrior description of Carriages now in course of

Parties wishing to avail themselves of Monthly or Season Tickets, at reduced rates, are requested to apply at any of the Stations for Forms, to be filled up in writing and forwarded to the Managing Director and Agent.

The official inauguration of the Railway has been deferred, with a view to the public convenience, to Monday the 1st January 1855, when the Line will be opened to Raneegunge, 122 miles, and due notice will be previously given of the arrangements which have been made for the purpose.

> R. MACDONALD STEPHENSON, Managing Director and Agent.

29, Theatre Road, Calcutta, 7th August 1854.

Indian Fron.

THE RAILWAY COMPANY have to acknowledge the receipt of several communications with description and specimens of the Iron produced in India, in reply to their advertisement, the object of which was to collect all the data available on the subject before the Ist October next, when if is expected that a qualified practical Iron-viewer will be sent out from England, upon whose report, after personal inspection of the several districts in-dicated, should it prove favorable, the Indian Iron Company already completely re-organized, and in active operation on the Western Coast of India, will, it is believed, be prepared to despatch the men and Machinery necessary for at once establishing Iron Works on a limited but sufficient Dent and Co.

Dent and Co. scale, upon the most eligible site which shall have been selected, with due regard to the proximity of the Materials and the convenience of cheap communication.

The Railway Company will require all the Iron that can be produced for some years from this source, and request that any parties who may have delayed sending in their information upon the subject, will endeavour to forward it previous to the 1st October, to admit of its being usefully

availed of.

R. MACDONALD STEPHENSON,

Managing Director & Agent.

East India Railway Co.,

29, I heatre Road, Calcutta, July 21, 1864.

Hong-Kong, let July 1854.

LOST.—Second half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 24,579, for Code Rs. 25, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Antice.

MOST .- One half of a Bengal Bank Note for Rupees 50, No. 38802.

STOLEN-First halves of Bank of Bengal Notes Nos. 29221 and 29271, from the Electric Telegraph Office at Munglepore.



SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1854.

No. 784 A. OF 1854.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 31st July, 1854.

THE Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following Statements, Nos. 1 to 9, exhibiting the consolidated Off-Reckonings of the three Presidencies for the year 1852, also Statements Nos. 10 and 11, containing separate Accounts of the Off-Reckonings of the Invalid and Veteran Battalions under the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay, for the same year, be published in General Orders for the information of the Officers concerned:

Distribution detail of the Consolidated Surplus Off-Rechonings of the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, for the year 1852, comprising the following Statements:

No. 1.

Statement of Interest accruing from the unpoid Balances of the Consolidated Surplus Off-Reckoning Fund, of the three Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, for the year 1852.

FORT WILLIAM.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.
amount of Surplus Off-Reckonings,	********	***		7,17,870	0	51		100	N. S.
educt-Advances to Officers (equal to three) including)		11	112		2 7	18.7		200	516
the Agents on Full Shures the full year, at Company's Rupees 6,400 per annum each Share,	19,200	0	0			132	12.	30	65
in Advances to Ninety-one Officers on the Half Share)			100			12711	125	1950	
the full year at £400, or Company's Rupees 3,266	2,97,206	0	0			200	A CONTRACTOR	100	100
per amount each Share,	No. of Lot	Min.	100		1900	1933			13
broken periods; viz. Lieutenant-Generals Sir John	-	2000	4.6	1 . 10 .		-		1.33	150
Rose, K. C. D., (the late) from 1st January to 10th	100 1800		123	100	120	25	Reflic	100	20)
September inclusive; Alfred Richards, C. B., (the late)	Jun .	- 4			1.31	-	000		300
from 1st January to 17th November inclusive; Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th		75	W 233	1 2 17	1	-100		123507	100
October inclusive ; Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st	J. V.		139	7 (10-1)	23.1		200		
January to 21st October inclusive; James Caulfeild,	. 53		550	Con A	100	200	5107		100
c. B., (the late) from 1st January to 4th November		200	30	4.00	201			100	
inclusive; and Colonels Robert Rich, (the late) from	SAT WE	-	Hon	COPLINE	7	100	15 (84)	200	
from 26th May to 81st December inclusive, vice			B 100	3/4/	000	133	The same of		57
Colonel Robert Rich decessed; Charles Richard Wil-	TATE OF THE	450	900		200		1 44	1000	200
liam Lane, C. B., from 11th September to 31st Decem-	19,596	0	0	75 41 20	turk	feet.	1		
ber inclusive, vice Isientenant-General (Colonel) Sir John Rose, K. C. B., deceased; William John Gaird-		(3)	E .		130		7.7	203	w.
ner, o. B., from 28th Ostober to 81st December inclu-	1	33	133		100		100		
sive, vice Lieutenam-General (Cokmel) Thomas Pa-	175 450	8	Hall (1000	2000	150
terson Smith deceased; Henry Lecturere Werrall, from 22nd October to 31st December inclusive, vice	MESS !		123	5-1-1	E.I	0.0	Section .	No.	100
Lieutenant-General (Colonel) Samuel Smith decreased;	Co. Charles		165		633	220	- 1 1 1 1		131
John Bennett Hearsay, C. B., from 5th November to	7-5730	18	05.3	30.30	227	833		925	8
31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-General	31150			100		500			
(Colonel) James Caulfeild, c. n., deceased; and Ste-		300	6	MISSIN	-/	200	and the last		
phon Moody from 18th November to 31st December inclusive, sice Lieutenant-General (Colonel), Alfred	10 10 10	136	-	4 20		151		100	
Richards, C. B., deceased, at £400, or Company's Ru-		(94)	100			100	3435	100	
pees 3,266 per annum each Share,	Section .	300	200	1-11-5			Service 1	200	
Mark the second second	120		100	8,36,002	0	0	320		
caves bearing Interest,	Wales .	á.		3,81,868	0	31	V2132		
watuut of Interest on the last mentioned sum from the 1st o	1	TO ST		7 4000	1	2.1		100	

FORT ST. GEORGE.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.
dated 21st February 1854, from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,	***************************************	/	.,	3,81,906	8	11}			
Orduct—Advance to One Officer on the Full Share the	6,400	0	0	o can write					
tem—Advances to Two Officers on the Half Share the full year at £543, or Company's Rupees 4,433-14-0 per annum each Share,	8,867	12	0						
the full year at £400, or Company's Rupees 3,266 per annum each Share,	2,15,556	0	0		GI NA		11 669 11	in the	
tem—Advances to Two Officers on the Half Share for broken periods; viz., Lieutenant-General T. Stewart, (the late) from 1st January to 24th March inclusive, and Colonel J. K. Luard, from 25th March to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-General (Colonel)	• 3,266	0	0		1/2	into			
T. Stewart, deceased at £400, or Company's Rupecs 3,266 per annum each Share,	3,226				15				
tive Veteran Battalion (Lieutenant-Colonel C. Hosmer) the full year at £400, or Company's Rupees, tem—Advance to the Officer Commanding the 2nd Native Veteran Battalion (Lieutenant-Colonel C. Taylor)		0	0		- 1				
from 9th to 31st December inclusive, at £400, or Company's Rupees 3,266,	205	8	10	2,37,560	15	10	A distribution		-14
cover bearing Interest,	***	ufv: 4	. *1*	1,44,345	9	15	1.000	Hotel	0
	4			-					
Amount of Interest on the last mentioned sum as above,	1		1		***	1 200	4,330	5	
BOMBAY,	Co.'s Rs.	Δ.	P.	Co,'s Bs.	A.	P.	10		ı
Amount of Surplus Off-Reckonings, vide Letter No. 239, dated 9th February 1854, from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department Add—Amount of the average rate of Exchange between	2,14,238	3	0					1.6	l
India and England on Clothing Stores imported during the year 1852-53, vide Statement received under cover of Letter dated 10th May 1854, from the Secretary to the Clothing Board, Bombay,	6,671	1	9	-7,7		201			
Deduct - Advances to three Officers on the Full Share (including the Agent) at Company's Rupees 6,400 per annum each Share	19,200	0	0	2,20,909	English Co.	9			100
the full year, at \$\mathcal{L}400\$, or Company's Rupees' 8,266 per annum each Share,	1,04,513	0	0		100	100			100
tem—Advances to eight Officers on the Half Share for broken periods, viz., Lieutenant-General E. W. Shuldham, (the late) from 1st January to 17th November inclusive, and Colonels R. Taylor, (the late) from									
Manson, c. B., (the late) from 1st January to 23rd February inclusive; W. Spiller, (the late) from 1st	4,1	di.							100
January to 25th June inclusive; G. J. Wilson, from 22ud February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colobal R. Taylor, deceased; F. P. Lester, from 24th	18,064	0	0						1
Manson, c. B., deceased; F. T. Farrell, from 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased; and K. G. Roberts, from 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-Gene-					100			10 Mars	183
per to other pecentoet inclusive, ofte Themenant Cheme-		-		1,26,776	0	0			
ral (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, at £400, or Company's Rupees 3,266 per annum each Share,				5 - 50-04 () (0	V	A CONTRACTOR	1700	100
ral (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, at £400, or	****	***	***	84,183	4	9		371	

Statement of Surplus Off-Reckonings of the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay, for the year 1852, showing the amount to be divided amongst Colonels of Corps, and other Sharers of the Consolidated Fund, efter deducting the sums payable to Lieutenant Colonels of the Invalid Establishment, Commanding Veteran Battalions of fort St. George and Bombay, agreeably to the rule laid down in General Orders by the Governor General, No. 229, dated 29th September 1826, and Letter from the Secretary to the Government in the Military Department, No. 488, of the 22nd December 1826.

	FORT WIELIAM.		Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of Surplus Add—Interest on th	Off-Reckonings, e same allowed by Government, as per St	atement No. 1,	7,17,870 11,456	0	5½ 7			
Leaves Susplus appe	rtaining to the Presidency of Fort Willia	m, ···	2 2010 - 18 -		1000	7,29,326	1	0]
	FORT ST. GEORGE.	The same	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.	CVR/		
Amount of S	f-Reckonings, same allowed by Government, as per St	tatement No. 1,	3,81,906 4,330	8 5	11± 10	in the second		
Gives, Deduct- as per	able to the Officers Commanding the No. 11,	Veteran Battalions,	8,86,236 6,556	14 5	9 1 8			
Leaves Surp.	ining to the Presidency of Fort St. Go	orge,	***		***	3,79,680	9	14
5 levine	BOMBAY.	A STATE OF	Co.'s Rs.	À.	P.			
Amount of Surplu Add—Interest on t	nings, including average rate of wed by Government as per State		2,20,909 2,523	4 15	9			
enves Surplus apper	taint. the Presidency of Bombay,			13		2,23,483	4	8
Company's Rupees	Off-Reckonings appertaining to the Cons Thirteen Lacs, Thirty-two Thousand, F	olidated Fund of th	hirty-nine,	Fourt	een }	18,82,489	14	10
Company's Rupee Annas and Ten P Abstract of Shares in	the foregoing Surplus showing the amou	to 2 Half Shares to 91 ditto. to 6 ditto.	hirty-nine,	Fourt	ica, een	18,82,489	14	10
Company's Rupee Annas and Ten P Abstract of Shares in Pesidency of Fort	the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of the full Share, the full period, equal the shares, ditto, ditto the showing the amount of the full periods, do the showing	to 2 Half Shares to 91 ditto. to 6 ditto.	hirty-nine,	Fourt	een }	18,82,489 37,698		
Company's Rupeet Annas and Ten F Abstract of Shares in Presidency of Fort William,	the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of the foregoing Surplus showing the fill period, equal of the full Share, the full period of the full share, the full share of the full share	to 2 Half Shares to 91 ditto. to 4 ditto.	hirty-nine,	Fourt	een }			
Annas and Ten F Abstract of Shares in Presidency of Fort William,	the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of the foregoing Surplus showing the fill period, equal of the full Share, the full period, equal of the full Shares, ditto, ditto of the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of the foregoing Surplus showing the showing the foregoing Surplus showing the	to 2 Half Shares to 91 ditto. to 4 ditto. 103 × 366 day to 2 Half Shares to 68 ditto. 2 Half Shares to 68 ditto. 71 × 366 day	hirty-nine,	Fourt	een }		Day	
Annas and Ten P Abstract of Shares in Presidency of Fort William,	the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of the foregoing Surplus showing the foregoin	to 2 Half Shares to 91 ditto. to 4 ditto. 103 × 366 day to 2 Half Shares to 68 ditto. 2 Half Shares to 68 ditto. 71 × 366 day	hirty-nine,	Fourt	een }	37,698	Day	
Company's Rupeet Annas and Ten P Abstract of Shares in Presidency of Fort William, Presidency of Fort St. George,	the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of the following showing the amount of the following showing showing the following showing showing the following showing the following showing the amount of the following showing the showing the amount of the following showing the showing the following showing the following showing the following showing showing the following showing showing the following showing the following showing showing the following showing the showing showing the following showing the following showing the showing showing the following showing the following showing the showing showing the following showing the following showing the showing showing showing the showing showing showing showing the showing show	to 2 Half Shares to 91 ditto. to 4 ditto. 103 × 366 day to 2 Half Shares to 68 ditto. 71 × 366 day to 4 Half Shares to 68 ditto. 71 × 366 day to 4 Half Shares to 32 ditto. to 4 ditto.	hirty-nine,	Fourt	een }	37,698	Day	
Company's Rupeet Annas and Ten P Abstract of Shares in Presidency of Fort William, Tesidency of Fort St. George,	the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of the foregoing Surplus showing the foregoing of the foregoing of the foregoing of the foregoing surplus showing the foregoing surplus showing the foregoing surplus showing the foregoing surplus showing the foregoing of the foregoing surplus showing the amount of the foregoing surplus showing the foregoing showing the foregoing surplus showing surplus showing showing surplus showing showing showing surplus showing showin	to 2 Half Shares to 91 ditto. to 4 ditto. 103 × 366 day to 2 Half Shares to 68 ditto. 71 × 366 day to 4 Half Shares to 68 ditto. 71 × 365 day to 4 Half Shares to 32 ditto. to 4 ditto.	hirty-nine, ve give s, ye give	Fourt	een }	37,698 25,986	Day Day	S.
Company's Rupeet Annas and Ten P Abstract of Shares in Presidency of Fort William, Presidency of Fort St. George, Tesidency of Bom- bay,	the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of the foregoing Surplus showing the foregoing of the foregoing of the foregoing of the foregoing surplus showing the foregoing surplus showing the foregoing surplus showing the foregoing surplus showing the foregoing of the foregoing surplus showing the amount of the foregoing surplus showing the foregoing showing the foregoing surplus showing surplus showing showing surplus showing showing showing surplus showing showin	to 2 Half Shares to 91 ditto. to 4 ditto. 103 × 366 dos to 2 Half Shares to 68 ditto. 71 × 366 dos to 4 Half Shares to 32 ditto. to 4 ditto. 71 × 366 dos to 4 Half Shares to 32 ditto. to 4 ditto. to 2 ditto. 42 × 366 dos 216 Half Shares	vs give ys give ys give pees,	Fourt	een }	25,986 25,872	Day: Day:	s. P.
Company's Rupeet Annas and Ten P Abstract of Shares in Presidency of Fort William, Presidency of Fort St. George, Tesidency of Bom- bay,	the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of the foregoing Surplus showing the amount of Full Shares, the full period, equal that Shares, ditto, ditto the periods, do. 4 Army Clothing Agents, for broken periods, ditto, 1 Full Share, the full period, equal field Half Shares, ditto, ditto that the periods, ditto that the periods that the period that the periods that the periods that the periods that the period that the pe	to 2 Half Shares to 2 Half Shares to 91 ditto. to 6 ditto. 103 × 366 do to 2 Half Shares to 68 ditto. 71 × 366 do to 4 Half Shares to 82 ditto. to 4 ditto. 4 ditto.	hirty-nine, ys give s, ys give s, pees, s,	Fourt	een }	37,698 25,986 25,986 79,056 Co.'s Rs. 13,32,439	Day Day As.	P. 296

Thus the Shares	will stand	1 exc	dusive of frac	tion	of a pie—	-	Co.'s Ra,	As.	P
Fort William, Fort St. George, Bombay,	*****	103 71 42	Half Shares ditto ditto	for	366 days, at Co.'s Rs. 6,168-11-3, equal to 366 days, at Co.'s Rs. 6,168-11-3, ditto 366 days, at Co.'s Rs. 6,168-11-3, ditto	1 1 2 2	6,35,376 4,37,977 2,59,085 13,32,439	11 8	
					Lost by fraction,		0	0	1
					Total as above, Company's Rupees,		13,32,439	14	

No. 3.

Statement of the Names of Officers of the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay, entitled to Share in the Consolidated Surplus Off-Reckonings for the year 1852, and showing the amount account to an Individual.

	計造	Service of the servic	Co.'s Rs.	As	P.	1	s. P
	1	FORT WITTIAS		4 5 4	(1)		7
	14	FORT WILLIAM.	6 5000	13			1
		Colonel of a Regiment on the Full Share.	.41	1	1/3		
Lieut-G	eneral	George Carpenter, Full year	ar, 12,387	6	6	1	
THE STATE	1	Control Control	4 5	121	F-1	430	
No also	176	Colonels of Regiments on the Half Share.	90.0	1	-7	41	
To the	257	and the same	1 2	137	1.		EF.
Lieut C	enamel	John Greenstreet, Full yea	ar, 6,168	11		刊二十二	
	MACON A	Maurin White	The second second second			DAL P	
53	22	Sir John Rose, K. C. B., (the late,) from 1st January to 10th	1.1	1		130	1. 1
P	1>	Cantamian inclusion	4,281	1		3000	10
E 125	5 1000	Take Alexander Deal MacCourse		1		11.3 7 30	10
	1.00	Sir William Dichards at a m			-200	1123 2	10 8
	MARKET AND A	Alexander Dunenn		100	100	2 1	COL
		Robert James Lotter			1	V-126 30	
- M	District the	Dunney McPharen (the late)				11111	1
27	20	Sie Robert Houstone V C D	200		3	- 1	11
2)-		Archibald Watern			1 200	Mary and the	11
		Mossom Boyd		1 -	8	3000	13
- 10	MACON.	John Machinas		of the second	3	STATE IN	T
E 31	West P.	100 F 10 100 F 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		A CONTRACTOR		1
BERDMINS:	E PRINT P		21/2/20		3 .	生活苦节	16
	11	Edmund Cartwright, (the late,) ditto.		17	3	T. 19:19 3	
H	DOM: N	Alfred Richards, C. B., (the late,) from 1st January to 17th November inclusive,	5,427	1	9	373	1
21	13	James A'hmuty, Full yes	ar, 6,168	11	8	CONT.	1
97	11	Henry Hodgson, ditto		the second second	3	1500	
97		Sir Robert Henry Canliffe, Bt. and C. B., ditto	a land a land		3	11-110	N.
21	-15	John Truscott, ditto	429 4 414		3	Carlo St	
21	100	Henry Huthwaite, (the late,) ditto		1 0 1	3	5 发星 四	O.
		Harry Thomson, ditto			8	34-17	1
		James Kennedy, c. B., ditte			3	C 19 19	
	250,000	George Swiney, ditto	4.11.0.00		3	7 4 4	100
	THE PARTY	Thomas Wilson, C. B., ditto	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4. 2.4	3	1. 30 11	1
	Service Control	Sir George Pollock, Q. C. B., ditto	01100		A COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	814.1	
25		Sir Walter Raleigh Gilbert, Bt. and G. C. B., (the late,) ditto	- Olubo		3	ALL S	6
27		Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late,) from 1st January to 27th	h]	A Chelle	3	256	
23	27	October inclusive,	6,078	3 2	9	100	100
SHE LITTLE	15-1	and the same of th	10000	2000	1,000	War and	1
59	91.	Sustanius Henry Tod			3	12 12 1	535
29			. 05350		8	12 15 15	10
100		Thomas Shubaide	- PO. 255 D. 27		3	1000	100
- 21		Samuel Smith, (the late,) from 1st January to 21st October inclu-	6,168	11	3	1 July 1	10
". 3	H	sive,	> 4.972	0	8	10 F/R	F
35	61	Henry Tuffnel Roberts, C. B., Full yes	1 (PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSONAL	1.75,20	1	24	150
The second second	2.5	Charles William Hamilton, ditto	* ALC: 10 PART OF		3	11 4	
-	5)	Edmund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto	TO SHOULD BE SHO		3	Trans.	
	91	Sir William Samson Whish, R. C. B., (the late,) ditto	77.77		3	2013	100
Colonel	Warre	The There is a first to the transfer of the tr	The second second		3	1/2 1	
		1.01			3	130.0	1
Lient -G		Distant Calling Audios			8	7-160	
			6,168	11	3	19/2013	
AZ .	12	James Caulfeild, c. n., (the late,) from 1st January to 4th No-	5.208	100	0	1500	1
95.77	4700	rember inclusive,	11 0,200	. 0		110000000000000000000000000000000000000	1

CALL STA										
	元 国际生产				Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	Λε.	P.
Na A	al William Henry Kemm,	S. ALA		Foll Year,	6,168	11	3		J.	F 1/29
eut Gener	Sir John Hunter Littler,	(5 0 80	Committee of the second	ditto.	6,168	iì	8	7.338.00	450	1000
11 - 21	William Vincent,	MARCHAN MICHAEL S	*******	ditto,	6,168	iii	3	-11.00	355	2000
10 10	Thomas Henry Paul,		William Co.	ditto,	6,168	îi	3		6.790	
17 99	George Hunter, C. B.,	No. of the Park	STATE OF THE PARTY	ditto.	6,168	11	3	LUKE SE	1	
1 192	Ezekiel Barton,	1	abezee	ditto,	6,168	11	8	12 TO 10 TO		die al
S a West	Carter Webber, (the late,	1000		ditto.	6,168	11	3			333
donel Mari	les Ramsay, Skardon,		Part State	ditto.	6,168	11	3	THE REAL PROPERTY.		200
er Came	iel Swinhoe,	DENTAL STREET	Abrest	ditto.	6,168	11	3	CNUTS	-	100
Talan	Anderson,	The state of	*****	ditto.	6,168	11	3		1000	
W. Thead	erick Young,	100	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3		- 3	250
A Table	am R. C. Costley,	The second		ditto,	6,168	II	3	200	County.	
	et Rich, (the late,) from Ist	January en Dar	h May inclusive		2,460	n	10		1,140	10
25 L Alox	ander Dick,	waterly to 20		Full Year,	6,168	11	3	E PLANT	1000	Visit 1
delana taron	nns Fiddes,		253.4.6	ditto,	6,168	11	3	1230		
	am Pattle, c. n.,			ditto,	6,168	II	8	PRODUCTION NO.	575	
	ham Roberts, C. B.,		- State	ditto.	6,168	11	3	THE STATE OF	100	11539
	les Arthur Grenado Walling	eton	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3	117 100	12000	17248
Thon	nas Oliver,	a sound to a	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3	115,330,00	CAST	BIE
	ard Powney,	The state of the s		ditto,	6,168	11	8	19 4 103	3.5	100
27 1 1 man	nas Palmer, (the late,)	rold s	NAMES.	ditto.	6,168	11	3	die in a	1350	TO ST
. Thone	an Gordon Scott,	***	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3	THE WAY	115	33
Henr	y Hall, C. B.,	***	- ******	ditto.	6,168	ii	3	- 4-01	9743	12 14
Coor	ge Edward Gowan, C. B.,	***	*****	ditto.	6,168	11	3	1-27	3,0	-19
Sie J	ames Tennant, K. C. B., (th		*****	ditto,	6,168	îì	- 3	35-1-6	1932	Ja 15
Matt	new Coombs Paul,	a mana l	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	8	Sec. 13.5	10	-
George	ge Petre Wymer, C. B.,		498964	ditto,	6,168	ii	3	TO STATE OF	1000	1-14
Thon	nas Monteath Douglas, c. B		20	ditto.	6,168	11	3	200	1000	5740
Joseph	oh Harris,	1		ditto,	6,168	11	3	Salaria de	ACC.	
John	Tulloch, c. n.,	appearance of	******	ditto.	6,168	11	3		200	FAR
Walt	er Alexander Yates, C. B.,	the late \	*****	ditto.	6,168	n	3	ALC: NO.	332	1216
Size F	lugh Massey Wheeler, K.	C. B	*****	disto,	6,168	ii	3	N- 1	100	350
Tame	s Smart, c. n.,	or and	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3	AND DOM	0.56	300
3074014	am Henry Hewitt,		***	ditto,	6.168	11	3	3,000	315	
John	Home,	414	*****	ditto.	6,168	ii	3	1	36.0	1974
	ge William Aylmer Lloyd,	C D	*****	ditto.	6.168	11	3	Charles and the		N. A.
Frede	rick Buckley, (the late,)	186	441711	ditto.	6,168	11	3	0.25/0.52/0.0	- E- 16-	The second
. Robe	rt Blackall.	***	271.174	dino.	6,168	11	. 3	CALL SERVICE	100,100	
	an Burroughs, (the late,)	***		ditto	6,168		3		VC 30	
, Jame	Eckford, C. D.,		3 1	ditto	6,168	11	3		1	100
	iel Speck,		271111	ditto.	6,168	ii	3	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	24.00	1
. Andr	ew Hervey, c. n.,	***	******	ditto	6.168	ii	3	77	1336	13.00
Geor	ge Richard Pemberton,	District Control	*****	ditto	6,168		3	THE RESIDENCE	5	100
Stepl	ion Davis Riley,	112	*****	ditto,	6,168		3	12 27 1423	-100	100
	ard Benson, C. B.,			ditto	6,168	ii	3	25-10-00	1	
	et Ross,	111	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3	W. H. Knitt	1	157
	ibald Fullerton Richmond,		*****	ditto,	6,168		3	1277	1000	F17.38
. Chris	stopher Godby, c. B.,			ditto.	6,168	11	3	C. Miller	19.0	100
	d Williamson,		*****	ditto,	6,1681	11	8	154080	30.75	500
	James Farrington,	1011100	*****	ditto,	6,168		3	- TURNE	Mario.	0.42
. Chris	topher Dixon Wilkinson, c	Bis	447447	ditto, -	6,168	11	3	707	355	SPARE
. Willi	an Henry Marshall,		*****	- ditto,	the state of the s	11	8	POTONIA.	23,7%	1200
. John	Graham,	***	******	ditto,	6,168		3		9557	-77
. Geor	ge Brooke, c. B.,	***	******	ditto,	6,168	11	3	Employee.		F 17
Char	les Montabin Carmichael, o	B. Bay	*****	ditto.	6,168	100	3	- 42 CV W	195	70
Rich	ard Home,	200	***	ditto,	6,168	11	3	- Server	0.3	- 5
	ander Carnegy,	Marin Marin		ditto,	6,168	11	8	PERSONAL PROPERTY.	200	
STATE OF		From the 26th	May to the 31s		7,000	200	7116		15.00	1970
., Geor		er inclusive, vic			3,707	15	- 5	1000	100.00	0213
STAME			*** *** ***		-5		1000	7. 10. 10.	1200	-1
SIEW	BASE SATISFACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	From the 11th	September to	the 31st)		55	1000		0.0	192.4
" Char	des Richard William I	December inclusi	ve, vice Lieut	-General	- 1	22.9		E345000	200	
	100, C. B.,	Colonel) Sir Jo	ohn Rose, R.	C. B., de-	1,897	11	0		150	
	CO.	ensed,		Line and	- F. Phillips	330	155	1.020	27 3	1913
11000	A STATE OF THE STA	From the 28th	h October to	the 31st 1	A-1212-5	420			The of the	BAI
Will	iam John Gairdner, c. B., 3 I	December inclus	ive, vice Lient	-General	1,095	8	6	100 BAR	238	1,74
- 44		Colonel) T. P. 8	Smith, deceased			11.7-	100	2 H W 5 H	5 40	C. San
14 5		From the 22	nd October to	the 31st)	Tr. Asset	10	1-m-7	NAME OF	120	WEND.
Rem	ry Lechmere Worrall, } I	December inclusi	ve, vice Liens	-General	1,196	10	7	100	150	1300
W/03 (5)		Colonel) Samuel	Smith, decease	d			34%	THE PARTY	The	1002
		From the 5th	November to	the 31st)	WS YOU'S	JYS	13/14	9 3: 5		3 14
, John	Bennett Hearsey, c. a., I	December inclus			960	11	3	5 191-14	10 7	
551155		Colonel) J. Caul	feild, C. B. dee	eased.	200	100	1.0	AYAR (LAN)	113	
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	From the 18th	November to	the 31st)	55 241	435	350	25/11/19	THE REAL PROPERTY.	
Step	hen Moody, I	December inclusi	ve, vice Lieut	-General	741	9	6	1	40	
STATE OF THE PARTY OF		Colonel) Alfred 1	Richards, C. B.	leceased.	E321 3	1		Salar Jan	1	316
	5.	DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T			12.00	100	Er .	E No.	1	

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			3-11/6		STATE OF STREET	TE		6800		
	Army Cloth	ing Agents.			Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	Co. 's Rs.	As.	P
1st Division, M	lajor A. Tucker, C. B., to Sh	On the Full S 8th April inc are, (being on	clusive, and o Sick Leave,	n the Half from 9th	7,837	4	7		1	1
Ditto, Major	T T The state of	mil to 31st De On the Half & st December i	Share, from 9t nclusive,	h April to	4,500	1	11		1	3
	Lieut. Colonel Thomas Se	well, 1st Ja	the Full Share nuary to 4th	February }	1,179	12	11			
2nd Division,	Captain M. J. Turnbull, .) On t	the Full Share ry to 31st	from 5th)	11,157	9	7			
	following Officers are also eneral Treasury :—	entitled to t	he additional	Half Share,				6,35,376	6	0
LieutGeneral	John Greenstreet,	***	******	Full Year,	6,168	11	3			
" " " "	Martin White, Sir John Rose, R. C. B., September inclusive,		om 1st Junie	ry to 10th	6,168 4,281	0	3			
Total Payable Company's names and n	on account of Treasury Shanner Rupses Sixteen Thousa	ares of the Prend, Six Hum	esidency of Fo	ghteen, six	16,618	6	9			
		K - K -				-37	200			
	FORT ST.	GEORGE.			Description of	248	3.5		-151	10
			4		7	518				
	Colonel of a Regimen	at on the Fu	ill Share.	1.		308	100	2007	HW	167
General T. Cl	arke,	1. 1945.	***	Full Year,	12,337	6	6			ildi
		375-			1 7 3 3	5,00	101			373
	Colonels of Regiment	on the Half	Shure.			44				13
The state of the state of	See Land		VE. S		1	1				10
LieutGeneral	Sir H. S. Scott, R. C. D.,		120000	Full Year,	6,168	11	3		AT Y	1
93 33	J. Welsh,	***		ditto,	6,168	11	3		15-1	1
	E. M. G. Showers, W. M. Burton,		*****	ditto,	6,168 6,168	11	3	- 154	-37	N
27 27	W. Cullen,	***	******	ditto,	6,168		3	Constraint	-31	100
Colonel J. Ke	telien,	*1*	41114	ditto,	6,168		3	No. of the last	3	33
	migomerie, C. II.,	***		ditto,	6,168	11	3.			- 13
Lieut -General	Sir J. Russell, K. C. B.	444	******	tlitto,	6,169		3.		No.	
1 mgc - General	Sir J. Doveton, K. C. B.,	-375		ditto,	6,169	11	3	6 7 6	TO W	15
9 10	Sir J. L. Lushington, a.		*****	ditto,	6,168	ii	3	1818	47.5	3 7
Salar ni	J. Collette,	*14	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3	(A) 15-11	417	1
Colonel F. L.	P. Cameron, Deveton,	144	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	* 3			= !!
, G. Sa	ndys.	100	******	ditto,	6,168	11	3		573	150
D. Ma				ditto.	6,168	11	3		1	25
LieutGeneral	R. Podmore, M. L. Pereira,	4.00	*****	ditto.	6,168	11	3	1	at ins	FV
P) 15	J. Manro,	207	*****	ditto,	6,168 6,168	11	3	10 3	1	11/4
27 27	Sir J. Prendergast, Kt,	- m	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3	A 755	1190	300
0 0	T. Stewart, (the late,) from	n 1st January		rch inclusive,	1,415	12	3	3975	514	10
15 12	A. Fair, c. B., W. C. Fraser,	1	*****	Full Year,	6.168	11	8	1-00	300	111
F) 3P	A. Andrews, C. B.,	498	******	ditto,	6,168 6,168	11	3	1-1- 1-10	3-15	77.5
n n	Sir C. Macleod, E. C. B.,	die .	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3.	No. of the last	THE PARTY	TIT
39 39 4	H. G. A. Taylor, c. B.,	****	17 min	ditto,	6,168	11	3	MARKET	weFl.	
P - 12	B. B. Parlby, c. n., J. Woulfe,	434	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3	3 15	-	110
77 72	F. W. Wilson, C. B.,	44	******	ditto,	6,168	11	3	1759	750	141
30 39	J. Carfrae,		*****	ditto,	6,168	îì	3	100	100	7
n = 2	R. West,	Vin Work		ditto,	6,169	11	*3	Winds.	11 =	13.
21 12	G. Jackson, J. S. Fraser,		*******	ditto,	6,168	11	3	建筑层	1	(mb
72 12	J. Briggs,	46	*****	ditto,	6,168 6,168	11	3	1000	1	10
10 71	G. M. Steuart,	4.00	******	ditto,	6,168		3	Page of	II-h	E
20	M. Cubbon,	***	*****	ditto,	6,168	îî	3	Burney S	-	1
12 45	T. King, T. Marrett,	***		ditto,	6,168	-	8	Taring.	17-	40
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H. Wa	rv.			Full Year,	6,168	11	3	经产品	119	
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H. Ros	85,		******	ditto,	6,168	11	3	1000	100	
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	, C. B., *			ditto,	6,168		3		103	ũ
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	loch, C. B.,	The state of the		ditto,	6,168	11	8	MODE SE	1133	
A. B.		3		ditto,	6,168	11	8	Die lie	1000	
	Cleveland,	STATE OF THE PARTY	diene .	ditto	6,168	11	3	THE STATE	17.65	
P. Wh	Newell,	No. of the second	· control	ditto,	6,168	11	3	De la Contraction de la Contra	5	
THE RESERVE TO SERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSONS ASSESSED.	Steel, C. B.,		******	ditto	6,168	ii	3		553	Ž.
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J. Gar. J. Bell.			*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3	D. CONTRACT	206	Ы
W. Ta	COLUMN TO THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	A Library		ditto	6,168	11	3	15-11-12	VEN	
W. W		3.7317	******	ditto	6,168		3		323	
J. Law		10000	*****	ditto	6,168	11	3	The late		B
J. E. V	Williams,	Sec. 111		ditto,	6,168	W &	8	10.3-14.05	100	ø
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earge, Con	on account of Tr mpany's Rupees T annas and Six Pie,	easury Shares of the	Presidency of Hundred an	f Fort St.	12,337	6	6			
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L-General	H. S. Osborne,	in the	I Share.	Full Year,	12,337	6	6			
General		in the	I Share.	Full Year, ditto,	12,337 12,337	6	6 6			
tGeneral	H. S. Osborne, Sir D. Leighton,	in the	*******				1000-200			
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D (1.33	H. S. Osborne, Sir D. Leighton, I Colonels of Re G. R. Kemp,	E. C. B.,	*******	ditto,	12,337 6,168	6	6			
) (1.5)	H. S. Osborne, Sir D. Leighton, I Colonels of Re G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dysou,	E. C. B., Egiments on the Hal	f Share.	ditto,	12,337 6,168 6,168	6	6 3 3			
General	H. S. Osborne, Sir D. Leighton, I Colonels of Re G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, W. Gilbert,	E. C. B.,		Full Year, ditto,	12,337 6,168 6,168 6,168	6	6 3 3 3			
General	H. S. Osborne, Sir D. Leighton, 1 Colonels of Re G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, W. Gilbert, B. Kennett,	E. C. B.,	If Share.	Full Year, ditto, ditto, ditto,	12,337 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168	6	6 3 3 3 3			
General	H. S. Osborne, Sir D. Leighton, 1 Colonels of Re G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dysou, W. Gilbert, B. Kennett, R. Whish, E. W. Shuldham,	E. C. B.,	If Share.	Full Year, ditto,	12,337 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168	6 11 11 11 11	3 3 3 3 8			
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General ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	H. S. Osborne, Sir D. Leighton, a Colonels of Re G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, W. Gilbert, B. Kennett, R. Whish, E. W. Shuldham, inclusive, W. Sandwith, C. B.	E. C. B., egiments on the Hal	Share.	Full Year, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, Tovember	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,427 6,168	6 11 11 11 11 11	8 8 8 8 9 8			
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3) 1General 2) 3) 3) 3) 3) 3) 4) 4) 4) 4) 4) 4) 4) 4) 4) 4) 4) 4) 4)	H. S. Osborne, Sir D. Leighton, 1 Colonels of Re G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, W. Gilbert, B. Kennett, H. Whish, E. W. Shuldham, inclusive, W. Sandwith, C. E. J. F. Salter, C. B., P. Delamotte, C. B. E. Frederick, C. B. G. B. Brooks, P. Lodwick, J. Morse, S. R. Strover, (the	c. c. B., spiments on the Hal	If Share.	Full Year, ditto,	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168	6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	6 3 3 3 3 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			
7) 1General 21 21 22 22 21 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 23 23 24 25 25 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	H. S. Osborne, Sir D. Leighton, 1 Colonels of Re G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, W. Gilbert, B. Kennett, H. Whish, E. W. Shuldham, inchesive, W. Sandwith, C. E. J. F. Salter, C. B., P. Delamotte, C. B. E. Frederick, C. B. G. B. Brooks, P. Lodwick, J. Morse, S. R. Strover, (the T. Morgan,	c. c. B., spiments on the Hal	If Share.	Full Year, ditto,	12,337 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168	6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	6 38555 9 38555 885			
7) 1General 21 21 22 22 21 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 23 23 24 25 25 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	H. S. Osborne, Sir D. Leighton, 1 Colonels of Re G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, W. Gilbert, B. Kennett, H. Whish, E. W. Shuldham, inclusive, W. Sandwith, C. E. J. F. Salter, C. B., P. Delamotte, C. B. E. Frederick, C. B. G. B. Brooks, P. Lodwick, J. Morse, S. R. Strover, (the	(the late,) from 1st Jan.	If Share.	Full Year, ditto,	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168		6 3 3 3 3 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			

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W.

Colonel R. Taylor, (the late,) from 1st January to 21st February inclusive, M. E. Bagnold, J. G. Griffith, Gitto, Alexander Manson, c. n., (the late,) from 1st January to 23rd February inclusive, C. B. James, J. H. Dunsterville, G. D. James, J. H. Dunsterville, G. C. Payne, G. C. Ovans, G. C. Ovans, G. C. Consis, G. D. Capon, c. n., W. D. Robertson, M. Soppitt, F. Schuler, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, G. J. Wilson, F. Stalker, c. n., G. J. Wilson, F. Stalker, c. n., G. J. Wilson, F. P. Lester, F. T. Farrell, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel R. Taylor, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel R. Manson, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Shuldham, deceased, Full Year, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, M. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury: Lient-General G. R. Kemp, Full year, J. P. Dyson, Gitto,	Co.'s Rs. 876 6,168	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	P. 10 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 6 6 3	Co,'s Rs.	As,	P
M. E. Bagnold, J. G. Griffith, Alexander Manson, c. a., (the late,) from 1st January to 23rd February inclusive, C. B. James, J. H. Dunsterville, C. Payne, C. Ovans, D. Capon, c. b., W. D. Robertson, M. Soppit, F. Schuler, W. Spiler, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, F. Schuler, D. Cuminghame, G. J. Wilson, F. P. Lester, F. T. Parrell, F. T. Parrell, F. T. Parrell, F. G. Roberta, F. G. Roberta, F. G. Roberta, From 22th February to 31st December inclusive, wice Colonel R. Taylor, deceased, From 24th February to 31st December inclusive, wice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, wice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, wice Lieutenant-General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Lieutenant Colonel Coundt. M. Stack, C. B., Full Year, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Full Year, M. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasory: LientGeneral G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, J. Full year, J. H. Dyson, J. Full year, J. H. Dyson, J. F. Dyson, J. Full Year, J. F. Dyson, J. Full Year, J. Full Yea	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 D 8 8 6			
M. E. Bagnold, J. G. Griffith, Alexander Manson, C. R., (the late,) from 1st January to 23rd February inclusive, C. B. James, J. H. Dunsterville, C. Payne, C. C. Payne, C. D. Capon, C. B., W. D. Robertson, M. Soppitt, F. Schuler, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, F. Stalker, C. B., D. Caminghame, G. J. Wilson, F. P. Lester, F. T. Farrell, F. T. Farrell, M. G. Roberta, F. T. Farrell, F. T. Farrell, F. T. Farrell, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel R. Taylor, deceased, From 24th February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Lieutenant Colonel Coundt. M. Stack, C. B., Full Year, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, N. B.—The following Officers are emittled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury: LieutGeneral G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, J. Full year, J. H. J. F. Dyson, J. J. F. Dyson, J. J. F. Dyson, J. J. F. Dyson, J. J	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 D 8 8 6			
J. G. Griffith, Abexander Manson, O. R., (the late,) from 1st January to 23rd February inclusive, C. B. James, J. H. Dunsterville, C. Payne, J. C. Ovans, D. Capon, C. R., W. D. Robertson, M. Soppitt, F. Schuler, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, F. Stalker, C. R., D. Camminghame, F. P. Lester, F. T. Farrell, F. T. Farrell, H. G. Roberts, H. G. Roberts, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Lieut-General G. R. Kemp, J. J. F. Dyson, J. H. Dunsterville, G. J. Wilson, Full Year, Army Clothing Agent. Full Year, J. Fu	6,168 910 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 0 8 8 6 6			
Alexander Mausou, C. R., (the late,) from 1st January to 23rd February inclusive, C. B. James,	910 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 2,983 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	2 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 0 8 6 6			
inclusive, C. B. James, J. H. Dunsterville, C. Payne, C. Payne, C. Dayne, C. D. Capons, C. B., J. Capons, C. B., J. M. D. Robertson, M. Soppit, J. E. Scholer, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, J. Leighton, J. Caminghame, J. Capons, C. B., J. Caminghame, J. Leighton, J. Capons, C. B., J. Capons, C. B., J. Capons, C. B., J. W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, J. Leighton, J. Capons, C. B., J	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 6,168	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 0 8 6 6			
G. B. James, J. H. Dunsterville, C. Payne, ditto, C. C. Ovans, D. Capon, C. B., W. D. Robertson, M. Soppitt, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, F. Stalker, C. B., D. Cumninghame, G. J. Wilson, F. P. Lester, F. T. Farrell, F. T. Farrell, F. T. Farrell, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel A. Manson, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Shuldham, deceased, Lieutenant Colonel Coundt. M. Stack, C. B., Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, General Treasury: Lient-General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson,	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	8 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 0 8 6 6			
J. H. Dunsterville, C. Payne, C. Payne, D. Capon, C. Be, W. D. Robertson, M. Soppiu, M. Stalker, C. B., M. G. Roberts, M. Countinghame, M. Stack, C. B., M. Soppiu, M. Soppiu, M. Soppiu, M. Stack, C. B., M. Soppiu, M. Soppiu, M. Soppiu, M. Soppiu, M. Soppiu, M. Soppiu, M. Stalker, C. B., M. Soppiu, M. Soppiu	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3 3 3 3 3 3 5 0 8 6 6			
C. Payne, C. Ovans, D. Capon, C. B., W. D. Robertson, M. Soppitt, F. Schuler, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, F. Stalker, C. B., D. Cunninghame, G. J. Wilson, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel R. Taylor, december inclusive, vice Colonel A. Manson, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, Shuldham, deceased, Shuldham, deceased, Lieutenant Colonel Coundt. M. Stack, C. B., Full Year, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, M. B.—The following Officers are emitted to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury: LieutGeneral G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, J. F. Dyson, Lieutenant Colonel G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Lieutenant Colonel G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Lieutenant G. Colonel G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Lieutenant G. R. Kemp, J. Full Year, Lieutenant G. R. Kemp, Lieutenant G. Lieuten	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3 3 3 3 7 3 3 3 5 6 0 8 6			
C. Ovans, D. Capon, C. Be, W. D. Robertson, M. Soppitt, F. Schuler, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, M. Sulker, C. B., D. Cuminghame, G. J. Wilson, F. P. Lester, F. T. Farrell, F. T. Farrell, F. T. Farrell, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel R. Taylor, deceased, From 24th February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel A. Manson, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Lieutenant Colonel Comdt. M. Stack, c. B., Full Year, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, M. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury i— Lient-General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Held Year, Colonel General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Full Year, Full Year, Full Year, Full Year, General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Gitto, General Teasury Full Year, General Teasury	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	3 3 3 3 7 3 3 3 5 6 0 8 6			
D. Capon, C. B., W. D. Robertson, M. Soppitt, F. Schuler, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, G. J. Wilson, F. P. Lester, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel R. Taylor, deceased, F. P. Lester, From 24th February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel A. Manson, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) M. B.—The following Officers are emitted to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury: Lieut-General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Full Year, Full Year, Full Year, Full Year,	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 2,983 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11. 11. 11. 11. 3. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 1	3 3 3 7 3 3 3 3 5 0 8 6			
W. D. Robertson, M. Soppitt, G. Schuler, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, G. J. Wilson, G. J. Wilson, F. P. Lester, F. P. Lester, F. T. Farrell, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel R. Taylor, decensed, From 24th February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel A. Manson, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Full Year, Full Year, Full Year, Full Year, Full Year, General Treasury: Lient-General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson,	6,168 6,168 6,168 2,983 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 3 11 11 11 11 4 9 7	3 3 3 3 3 3 5 0 8 6			
M. Soppitt, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, F. Sulker, c. B., D. Cunninghame, G. J. Wilson, F. P. Lester, F. T. Farrell, F. T. Farrell, M. G. Roberts, H. G. Roberts, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) M. B.—The following Officers are enabled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury; LieutGeneral G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, M. Spiller, deceased, Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,)	6,168 6,168 2,983 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 3 11 11 11 11 4 9	3 7 3 3 3 5 0 8			
## F. Schuler, W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, F. Stalker, C. B., D. Cunninghame, G. J. Wilson, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel R. Taylor, deceased, From 24th February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel A. Manson, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant Concent (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Lieutenant Colonel Coundt. M. Stack, C. B., Full Year, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Lieutenant Treasury: Lieutenant General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Full year, General Treasury: LieutGeneral G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, H. G. Spiller, deceased, Full year, Lieutenant General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, H. G. Roberta, Full year, J. F. Dyson, H. G. Roberta, J. F. Dyson, H. G. Roberta, J. F. Dyson, J. F. Dyson, H. G. Roberta, J. F. Dyson, Lieutenant General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Lieutenant General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson,	6,168 2,983 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 3 11 11 11 11 4 9	3 7 3 3 3 3 5 0 8			
W. Spiller, (the late,) from 1st January to 25th June inclusive, George Moore, T. Leighton, G. J. Leighton, G. J. Wilson, G. J. Wilson, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel R. Taylor, deceased, From 24th February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel A. Manson, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Shuldham, deceased, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, Full Year, Full Year, General Treasury: Lient-General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson,	2,983 6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	3 11 11 11 11 4 9 7	7 3 3 3 5 0 8			
George Moore, T. Leighton, F. Stalker, c. is, D. Canninghame, G. J. Wilson, F. P. Lester, F. P. Lester, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel R. Taylor, deceased, From 24th February to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel A. Manson, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Shuldham, deceased, Full Year, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, N. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury: Lient-General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Full year, ditto,	6,168 6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 11 11 4 9 7	3 3 3 5 0 8			
T. Leighton, F. Stalker, C. B., D. Cunninghame, G. J. Wilson, From 22nd February to 31st December inclusive, size Colonel R. Taylor, deceased, From 24th February to 31st December inclusive, size Colonel A. Manson, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, nice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, nice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, nice Lieutenant-General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Full Year, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) N. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury: Lient-General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, Tull year, ditto,	6,168 6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 11 4 9 7	3 3 5 0 8			
G. J. Wilson,	6,168 6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 11 4 9 7	3 5 0 8			
D. Cunninghame, G. J. Wilson,	6,168 5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	11 4 9 7	3 5 0 8 6			
G. J. Wilson,	5,292 5,258 3,185 741 6,168	4 9 7	5 0 8 6			
F. P. Lester. F. P. Lester. F. T. Farrell, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel A. Manson, deceased, From 26th June to 31st December inclusive, vice Colonel W. Spiller, deceased, From 18th November to 31st December inclusive, vice Lieutenant-General (Colonel) E. W. Shuldham, deceased, Lieutenant Colonel Coundt. M. Stack, c. B., Full Year, Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,	5,258 3,185 741 6,168	9 7 9	о 8 6			
F. T. Farrell,	3,185 741 6,168	7 9	8			
## Parent,	741 6,168	.9	6			
Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) N. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury: LieutGeneral G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson, W. Shuldham, deceased, Shuldham, deceased, Shuldham, deceased, Shuldham, deceased, Full Year, Full Year, Full Year, Full year, General Treasury: Full year, General G. R. Kemp, J. F. Dyson,	6,168	1	3.3			
Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, N. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury:— LientGeneral G. R. Kemp, Full year, J. F. Dyson, ditto,	6,168	1	3.3			
Army Clothing Agent. Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, N. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury:— LientGeneral G. R. Kemp, Full year, J. F. Dyson, ditto,		п	3			Į.
Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, N. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury:— LientGeneral G. R. Kemp, Full year, J. F. Dyson, ditto.	19.837	20	1000	10/14/2009	1352	DC.
Major B. Crispin, (on the Full Share,) Full Year, N. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury:— LientGeneral G. R. Kemp, Full year, J. F. Dyson, ditto.	19.337	200	1 1	FULL STATE	0.0	
N. B.—The following Officers are entitled to the additional Half Share from the General Treasury:— LientGeneral G. R. Kemp, Full year, ditto,	19.337		21			
General Treasury: LientGeneral G. R. Kemp, Full year, ditto.	441991	6	6			
LientGeneral G. R. Kemp, Full year, ditto,				2,59,085	8	
, J. F. Dyson, ditto,	1.76	19	1 18	The Part Hold	131	100
, J. F. Dyson, ditto,	1			1	1000	11
	6,168		- 3	1 - 2 0 0	1111	
Potal Payable on account of the Treasury Shares of the Presidency of Bon-1	6,168	11	3	N. S. S.	100	1
bay, Company's Rupees Tweive Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty Seven,	12,337	6	6			1
Six Annue, and Six Pie.	- 105 9	+	-5	1120	HW	1
			1 06	1775.7	1	
Total Payable to the Sharers of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay, Thirteen Lacs, Thirty-two Thousand, Four Hundred and Thirty-nine and Four			pees	13,32,489	14	
RECAPITULATION.	1-1-1-			Co.'s Rs.	As.	1
2 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	71 3 3	52	PAR.	146.6	1	100
Total Amount of Shares of Fort William,				6,35,376		1
Ditto Fort St. George,				4,37,977		1
Ditto Bombay,	9116		*****	2,59,085	8	1
	. 113		1000		-	100
Total as per Statement No. 8,			19			
		*		13,32,439	14	1

No. 4.

Statement of the Balance of Shares of Off-Reckonings for the year 1852, payable to the Sharers of the Presidency of Fort William, who are in India, or to the Heirs, Administrators or Assigns of those who have died in India.

HALF SHARERS.		Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	Co/s Rs.	As.	P.
LieutGeneral Sir William Richards, K. C. B., Deduct Advance ordered,	Full Year,	6,168 3,266		3		41.0	
James Kennedy, c. B., Deduct Advance ordered,	ditto,	6,168 3,266		3	2,902		3

	Co.'s Ra.	A,	P.	Co.'s Rs.	Δ.	P.
Polonel Samuel Shaw, Deduct advance ordered, Full Year, ditto,	6,168 3,266	11 0	3	0.000		
ieut General William Vincent, Ditto ditto,	6,168 3,266	11	3	2,902		3
Jonel Mark Carter Webber, ditto, ditto,	6,168 3,266	11.	3	2,902	11	3
Frederick Young, ditto, ditto,	6,168	11 0	3	2,902	11	3
Robert Rich, (the late) from 1st Jany to 25th May inclusive,	2,460	11 ,	10	2,902	11	3
Ditto ditto, Full year,	6,168	13	3	1,157	14	7
Ditto ditto,	3,266	0	0	2,902	11	3
Thomas Palmer, (the late,) ditto, ditto,	6,168 3,266	0	0	2,902	11	
George Edward Gowan, c. B., ditto, ditto,	6,168 3,266	11 0	3			-3
" Sir James Tennant, K. C. B., ditto, ditto,	6,168	11	3	2,902	11	3
" Walter Alexander Yates, c. B., ditto, ditto,	6.168	11	3 0	2,902	11	3
" William Henry Hewitt, ditto, Ditto ditto,	6,168 3,266		3	2,902	11	3
" George William Aylmer Lloyd, c. m., ditto,	6,168 1	1	3	2,902	11	3
Frederick Buckley, (the late,)		0	3	2,902	11	3
Dittoto, ditto,		0	3	2,902	il	3
Ditto ditto,	3,266	0 /	0	2,902	11	3
Ditto ditto,	0 4-00	0	3 0	2,902	11	3
Stephen D. Riley, ditto, ditto,	6,168 ₁ 3,266	1 0	3 0			
Christopher D. Wilkinson, C. B., ditto, ditto,	6,168 1 3,266	1 0	3 0	2,902	11	3
George Brooke, C. B., Ditto ditto	6,168 1 3,266	_ - L	3 0	2,902	11	3 .
Richard Home, ditta,	6,168 1	1	3	2,902	11	3
d , •	3,266 (-	0	2,902	11	3
Army Clothing Agents.						
Division, Major T. T. Tucker, Officiating, Half Share, from 9th pril to 31st December inclusive,	4,500	1	1			
Deduct Advance paid in Monthly Bills,	2,328 14	1	3	2,171	3	8
9	,					

ksi

-		Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P
2nd Division,	Lieut Colonel Thomas Sewell, Full Share, from } 1st January to 4th February inclusive, Deduct Advance paid in Monthly Bills,	1,179		11			
	Capt. M. J. Turnbull, Full Share, from 5th } February to 31st December inclusive } Deduct Advance paid in Monthly Bills,	11,157 5,811		7 11	5,346	4	10
dency of For	of Off-Reckanings Payable in India on account of Stat William, for the year 1852, Company's Rupees Sixt red and Twenty, Nine Annas and Nine Pic,	sarers of the	e Pro	esi- nd,}	67,320	• 9	

No. 5.

Statement of Shares of the Off-Reckoning Fund for the year 1852, payable to the Sharers of the President of Fort William who are in Europe, or who have died in Europe, shawing the same to be deducted from Shares of those who have received advances in India.

Full year, 12,337 6					_
HALF SHARERS			Co	's Rs.	A.
HALF SHARERS. HALF SHARERS. Full Year, 6,168 11		FULL:SHARER.			
## HALF SHARERS. John Greenstreet,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
## HALF SHARERS. John Greenstreet,	LientGenera	George Carnenter Full year		12,337	6
Lient. General John Greenstreet,		,			
Lient. General John Greenstreet,			120		
Martin White, Sir John Rose, x. C. B., (the late) 1st January to 10th September inchistive, 4,281 3,		HALF SHARERS.			
Martin White, Sir John Rose, x. C. B., (the late) 1st January to 10th Saptamber inclusive, 4,281 0,168 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15			1		
Martin White, Sir John Rose, x. C. B., (the late) 1st January to 10th Saptamber inclusive, 4,281 0,168 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 16 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 17	Lient General	John Greenstreet. Full Year		6.168	11
Sir John Rose, & C. B., (the late) 1st January to 10th September inclusive, John Alexander Paul MacGregor, Alexander Duncan, Alexander Duncan, Robert James Latter, Duncan McPherson, (the late) Sir Robert Henstoun, R. C. B. Archibald Watson, Archibald Watson, John Machines, Jumes Almuty, Jumes Almuty, Jumes Almuty, John Truscott, Henry Huthwaite, (the late,) John Truscott, Joh			'		
John Alexander Paul MacGregor,					
Alexander Duncan, Robert James Latter, Duncan McPherson, (the late) Sir Robert Honstoun, R. C. B. Mossom Boyd, John Machines, Mossom Boyd, Mossom Bo			' i		
Robert James Latter, Dunean McPherson, (the late) Sir Robert Henstoun, R. C. B. Mosson Boyd, Datrick Byres, (the late) John MacInnes, Datrick Byres, (the late) Datrick Byres, (the late) John MacInnes, Datrick Byres, Datrick		Alarandan Dungan			
## Dunean McPherson, (the late) Sir Robert Houstoun, M. C. B.		Relieve Farmer Lutter 78			
Sir Robert Heustoun, R. C. B. Archibald Watson, Mossom Boyd, John Machines, Bedmund Cartwright (the late) Bedmund Cartwright (the late) Alfred Richards, c.B., (the late) from 1st January to 17th November inclusive, Henry Hodgson, Henry Hothwaite, (the late) George Swiney, Groege Swiney, Thomas Wilson, C. B., Sir Georga Pollock, G. C. B., Sir Walter Raleigh, Gilbert, Bt., & G. C. B., (the late) Full year, 6,168-11 Deduct Advance ordered in India, Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Suctomius Henry Tod, Benjamin Roops, Alexander Roberts, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, Charles William Hamilton, Elmund Frederick Waters, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, Elmund Frederick Waters, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, C. Walters, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, C. C. Walters, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, C. C. Walters, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, C. C. Walters, C. B., C. C. C. M., C. C. C. M., C. C. C. M., C. M., C. C. M., C. C. M., C. M.,					
## Archibald Watson, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Mossom Boyd, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## John Machines, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Patrick Byres, (the late) ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Edmund Cartwright (the late) ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Affred Richards, c.m., (the late) from 1st January to 17th November inclusive, 5,427 1 ## James A'hmuty, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Henry Hodgson, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Henry Hodgson, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## John Truscott, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Henry Huthwaite, (the late,) ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Henry Huthwaite, (the late,) ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Henry Houson, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## George Swiney, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## George Swiney, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Sir George Pollock, G. C. B., ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Deduct Advance ordered in India, ## 3,266 0 0 ## Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Suctionius Harry Tod, ## ditto, 6,168 11 ## Charles William Hamilton, ## full year, 6,168 11 ## Charles William Hamilton, ## full year, 6,168 11 ## Charles William Hamilton, ## full year, 6,168 11 ## Elmund Frederick Waters, C. B., ## ditto, 6,168 11		Sin Robert Honotons V C D	1		
Mossom Boyd,		Avalidad Water			
John Machines, ditto, ditt			1		
Patrick Byres, (the late) Edmund Cartwright (the late) Alfred Richards, C.B., (the late) from 1st January to 17th November inclusive, James A'bunuty, Sir Robert Henry Canliffe, Bt. and C. B., Henry Hodgson; Henry Huthwaite, (the late) Henry Huthwaite, (the late) Henry Thouson, George Swiney, Thomas Wilson, C. B., Sir George Pollock, G. C. B., Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Alexander Limisay, C. Bs, Malexander Limisay, C. Bs, Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Henry Tuffnel Roberts, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, Charles William Hamilton, Elmund Frederick Waters, C. B., William Hamilton, Elmund Frederick Waters, C. B., William Hamilton, Elmund Frederick Waters, C. B., William Hamilton, Alitto, ditto, dit					
Edmund Cartwright (the late) Alfred Richards, c.n., (the late) from 1st January to 17th November inclusive, Jumes A'Runuty, Henry Hodgson, Sir Robert Henry Canliffe, Bu and C. B., John Truscott, Henry Huthwaite, (the late) Henry Huthwaite, (the late) George Swiney, George Swiney, George Swiney, Gitto, Gifts 11 Gitto, Gifts 11 Gitto, Gifts 11 Gitto, Gifts 11 Gitto, Giftes 11 Gitto, Giftes 11 Gitto, Giftes 11 Gitto, Gi					
Alfred Richards, c.B., (the late) from 1st January to 17th November inclusive, James A'murty, Henry Hodgson, Henry Hodgson, John Truscott, Henry Huthwaite, (the late,) Harry Thomson, George Swiney, Sir George Pollock, G. C. B., Sir George Pollock, G. C. B., Sir Walter Raleigh, Gilbert, Bt., & G. C. B., (the late) Full year, 6,168-14-3 Deatect Advance ordered in India, Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Suctonius Henry Tod, Benjamin Roope, Thomas Shabrick, Samuel Smath, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Henry Tuffnel Roberts, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, Charles Willia					
James Almuty, Henry Hodgson; Henry Hodgson; John Truscott, ditto, ditto,					1
Henry Hodgson, Gitto, Gi					11
Sir Robert Henry Canliffe, Bt. and C. B., John Truscott, Henry Huthwaite, (the late,) Harry Thomson, George Swiney, Thomas Wilson, C. B., Sir George Pollock, G. C. B., Deduct Advance ordered in India, Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Suctonius Henry Tod, Benjamin Roope, Thomas Shubrick, Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, Henry Tuffnel Roberts, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, Elmand Frederick Waters, C. B., Mitto, Gitto, G		Mr was a 2011			
John Truscott, Henry Huthwaite, (the late,) Harry Thomson, George Swinov, John Truscott, Harry Thomson, George Swinov, John Thomas Wilson, C. B., John Thomas Paterson, C. B., John Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) Full year, 6,168 113 Deduct Advance ordered in India, John Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October John Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October John Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October John Thomas Shabrick, John Suctonius Henry Tod, John Thomas Shabrick, John Thomas Sh		271 P. 4 YP 274 11 PA PA T			
Henry Huthwaite, (the late,) Harry Thomason, George Swiney, Harry Thomas Wilson, C. B., Sir George Pollock, G. C. B., Deduct Advance ordered in India, Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Benjamin Roope, Thomas Shabrick, Thomas Shabrick, Charles William Hamilton, Charles William Hamilton, Charles William Hamilton, E insuad Frederick Waters, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, Charles Waters, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, Charles Waters, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, Charles Waters, C. B., Charles Waters, C					_ 1
Harry Thomson, George Swiney, George					
George Swiney, Thomas Wilson, C. B., Sir George Pollock, G. C. B., Sir Waiter Raleigh, Gilbert, Bt., & G. C. B., (the late) Full year, 6,168 11 3 Deduct Advance ordered in India, Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Suctonius Henry Tod, Benjamin Roope, Thomas Shabrick, Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, Henry Tufinel Roberts, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, Charles William Hamilton, E insund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, ditto, ditto, G.168 11		W / 68-1			alle a
Thomas Wilson, C. B., Sir George Pollock, G. C. B., Deduct Advance ordered in India, Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Suctonius Henry Tod, Benjamin Roope, Thomas Shabrick, Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, Thomas Shabrick, Thomas Shabr		At the state of th			
Sir George Pollock, G. C. B., Sir Walter Raleigh, Gilbert, Bt., & G. C. B., (the late) Full year, 6,168-11 3 Deduct Advance ordered in India, Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Suctonius Harry Tod, Benjamin Roope, Thomas Shabrick, Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, Henry Tuffnel Roberts, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, E insund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, ditto, G,168-11		PINI WHEN I			
"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""					
Deduct Advance ordered in India, 3,266 0 0 3,902 11 Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Full year, 6,168 11 Suctonius Henry Tod, ditto, 6,168 11 Benjamin Roope, ditto, 6,168 11 Thomas Shabrick, ditto, 6,168 11 Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, ditto, 6,168 11 Charles William Hamilton, ditto, 6,168 11 E insund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, 6,168 11		Sir Walter Raleigh, Gilbert, Bt., & c. c. B., (the late) Full year, 6.168 14	3	,,,,,,	
Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Suctonius Henry Tod, Benjamin Roope, Thomas Shabrick, Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, Henry Tufinel Roberts, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, E insund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, ditto, 6,168 11 6,168 11 6,168 11					
Thomas Paterson Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 27th October inclusive, Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Suctonius Henry Tod, Benjamin Roope, Thomas Shabrick, Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, Henry Tuffnel Roberts, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, E insund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, ditto, 6,168 11 6,168 11				3.952	11
Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Benjamin Roope, Thomas Shabrick, Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, Henry Tufinel Roberts, C. B., Charles William Hamilton, E insund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, G.168-11	9) 5)	AFTER SAFFERD	2.1		
Suctorius Henry Tod, ditto, 6.168 11 Benjamin Roope, ditto, 6,168 11 Thomas Shabrick, ditto, 6,168 11 Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, 4.972 0 Henry Tufinel Roberts, C. B., Full year, 6,168 11 Charles William Hamilton, ditto, 6,168 11 E insund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, 6,168 11				- '	1.1
Benjamin Roope, ditto, dit		C t tr in t	3		
Thomas Shabrick, ditto, 6,168 11 Samuel Smith, (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, 4,972 0 Henry Tuffuel Roberts, C. B., Full year, 6,168 11 Charles William Hamilton, ditto, 6,168 11 E insund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, 6,168 11		We have a second	1		
" Samuel Smith. (the late) from 1st January to 21st October inclusive, 4,972 0 Henry Tuffinel Roberts, C. B., Full year, 6,168 11 Charles William Hamilton, ditto, 6,168 11 E insund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, 6,168 11		AND		0,108	
Henry Tuffnel Roberts, C. B., Full year, 6,168, 11 ditto, 6,168, 11 ditto, 6,168, 11 ditto, 6,168, 11					
" Charles William Hamilton, ditto, 6,168 11 Elmund Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, 6,168 11		Honey Tuffied Roberts C D			
Blumd Frederick Waters, C. B., ditto, . 6,168 11		4711 7077111 TT //	1		
Ci., William China, William of the Land		To 1 1 17 1 1 1 117			
	33 23	Ci., William Common With the control of the Control	1 1		
	Calouel Warr	717 (* 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		6,188	11
Flored warren maxings Lesies Figur, (hig late) ditto, [6,168] 11	COLOURS AL MIT		1	[201,0	11

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6	11						Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.
Lient.	General Richard Collyer And	ree,	144		Ft Ft	ill year,	6,168	11	3
. 22	games Caunend, C. R	· · (tug late					5,208		0
29	William Henry Kem			***	Ft	ill year,	6,168		3
2. 22	" Sir John Hunter Litt Thomas Henry Paul	ter, G. C. 1	3.9	***	111	ditto,	6,168		3
. 97	George Hunter C R	, ,,,,,	14=	***	111	ditto,	6,169		3
E 27	" Ezekiel Barton,			***	***	ditto,	6,168		3
91 27 June	77		410	***	***	ditto,	6,168		3
Colone	Samuel Swinling,			***		ditto,	6,168	1	3
, 19	John Anderson,			***		ditto,	6,168		3
52	William B. C. Coatley,		443	Full year,	6,16	9 11 3	,	1	
92				ered in India,		6 0 0			
9							2,902	11	3
99	Thomas Fiddes,	144	111	***	I	Full year,	6,168	111	3
91	William Pattle, C. B.		144	***	200	ditto,	6,168	111	3
, yt	Abraham Roberts, C. B.,			Full year,					
		Deduct Ac	ivance ord	ered in India,	3,26	0 0			
	Charles Author Charles W.	=112	> <u>.</u>		**************************************	5. 11 .	2,902		3
g 22	Charles Arthur Grenado Wa	-	5.4.0	***	I	ull year,	6,168		3
. 4	Distance Description		414	***	***	ditto,	6,168		3
19	Thomas Coules Casts	- 1	***	4+4	111	ditto,	=6,168 $=6,168$	4	3
23	Henry Hall, C. B.,		1110	***	6.0.0	ditto,	6,169		3
11	Matthew Coombs Paul,		141	***	919	ditto,	6,168		3
21	George Petre Wymer, c. B.		****	***	***	ditto,	6,168		3
D 9	Thomas Monteath Douglas,	C. B.,	711		111	ditta,	6,168		3
6 39	Joseph Harris,	444	414	2 441	***	ditto,	6,168		3
JI	John Tulloch, C. B.,				44-	dittu,	6,168		3
[99	Sir Hugh Massey Wheeler,	K. C. B.	P11	Full year,	6,168	3 11 3			
a l		Deduct Ac	lvance ord	ered in India,	3,260	3 0 0			
	7 0.	1 1	1				2,902	11	- 3
23	James Stuart, c. B.,		****	Full year,	6,168				
6		Deduct Ac	ivance ord	ered in India,	3,266	6.00			
	John Home,				32	11	2,902	11 1	3
. p1	D. L. at Di . L. H		411	46=	· P	ull year,	6,168		3
g 25	William Burroughs, (the late			***	***	ditto,	6,168		3
- 95	Samuel Speck,		2 211	***	444	ditto,	6,168 6,168		3
77	George Richard Pemberton,	100		***	4.00	ditto,	0,168		3
0 M	Richard Benson, C. B.,	, 411		***	100	ditto.	8,168		3
. 22	Robert Ross,		***	111		ditto,	6,168		3
22	Archibald Fullerton Richmon		1000	151	4	ditto,	6,168		3
1 33	Christopher Godby, G. B.,	1	**	***		ditto,	6,168		3
22	Archibald Fullerton Richmon Christopher Godby, c. B., David Williamson, A	411	***	Full year,	6,168	11 3		}	
2.	,	Deduct A	dvance ord	lered in India,	8,266	0 0			
	T-1 - T 17				Wife		2,902		3
33	John James Farrington,	111	***	***		ill year,	6,168		3
311	William Henry Marshall, John Graham,	0	444	4.1		dillo,	6,168		3
	Charles Montabin Carmichae	l c a	uth	***		ditto,	6,168	. 11	3
1 22 1 22	Alexander Carnegy, C. B.,	2, 0, 25,	***	Full year,	6,168	slitto,	6,168	17	3
		Deduct Ac	lyance ord	ered in India,					
	· X					. "	2,902	\mathbf{n}	3
	George Tomkyns,	f From	the 26th P	May to 31st I	December	inclu-)			
739	George Tomkynn,			nel Robert Ri			3,707	19	5
								1	
	01 70 11 200 4 12	From t	the 11th So	ept. to the 31s	t Dec. inc	usive,			
23	Chas. Richd. Wm. Lane, C.B.			eral (Colonel)		Rose, }	1,887	11	0
		K. C	B., decea:	sed,	***	11.71			
		C Europe d	ila nesti C	na an Alin Dina	There is a				
7	William John Gairdner, c. s.	Ja som	Lieut-Gor	ct. to the 31st eral (Colonel)	Theor Da	tomore	1.005	0	45
	The state of the s		h, decease		AHUS. LA		1,095	0	6
				cig sign	***	-11.7			*
		(From t	he 22nd C	Oct. to the 31s	t)				
	Henry Lechmere Worrall,	Dec.	inclusive,	vice LieutGe	- (1 100	76			
	Economics of Ottall,	nera	(Culonel)	oice LieutGe Samuel Smith	1,196	10 7			
	•	dece	ased,						
	D	educt Adv	rance order	red in India,	633	9 1			
	100						563	7	4
	11								

	Co.'s Rs.	As,	P. /
Colonel John Bennett Hearsay, c. n., From the 5th Nov. to the 31st Dec. inclusive, vice LientGeneral (Colonel) J. Caulfeild, c. n., deceased, Deduct Advance ordered in India, 508 10 3	150		
From the 18th November to the 31st December inclusive, vice LieutGeneral (Colonel) Alfred Richards, C. B., deceased,	452 741	9	8
Army Clothing Agent.			
January to 8th April inclusive, and on the Half Share, (being on Sick Leave,) from the 9th April to the 31st December inclusive,			
Deduct Advance received in India by monthly Bills, 4,071 1 9	3,766	2	10
Total Balance of Off-Reckonings payable in Europe on account of the Presidency of Fort William for the year 1852, Company's Rupees Four Lacs, Sixty-four Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-eight, Twelve Annas and Five Pie,	4,64,628	12	5

APPENDIX TO No. 5.

Statement of the Amount of Treasury Shares payable, to Colonels of Regiments of the Presidency of Fort William, who are in Europe, and entitled to the additional Half Share for the year 1852.

		,		Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.
LieutGeneral John Greenstreet, Martin White, , Sir John Rose, K. c. B., ber inclusive,		m let January	Full Year, ditto, to 10th Septem-	6,168 6,168 4,281	1	3 3
Total Payable in Europe on account of pany's Rupees Sixteen Thousand, Six I	additional Ha Hundred and 1	olf Share for the Eighteen, Six A	e year 1852, Com- mus and Nine Pic,	16,618	6	9

No. 6.

Statement of the Balance of Off-Reckonings for the year 1852, payable to the Sharers of the Presidency of Fort St. George, who are in India, or to the Heirs, Administrators or Assigns of those who have died in India.

HALI	F SHARERS.	B. c.		Co.'s Rs.	Α.	.P.	Co.'s Rs.	A:	P.
LieutGeneral W. Cullen,	Deduct Advance	ce ordered,	Fall year,	6,168 3,446	11 2	3 6			
Colonel G. Conran,	Ditto	ditto,	ditto,	6,168 3,446		.3	2,722	8	9
LieutGeneral R. West,	Dittá	ditto,	ditto,.	6,1 8 8 3,446		3 6	2,722		Ģ
,, , J. S. Fraser,	Ditto	ditto,	ditto.	6,168 3,446		3 6	2,722	8	9
" " M. Cubben,	Ditto	ditto,	ditto,	6,168 3,446		- S - G	2,722	8	9
Colonel J. P. James,	Dith	ditto,	ditto,	6,168 3,446		3 6	2,722	8	9
, J. Low, c. B.,	Ditto	ditto,	ditto,	6,168 3,446		. S	2,722	8	9
12	1 11						2,722	8 (Į.

1/4	.*			Co.'s Rs.	Δ.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	Α.	P.
Colonel A. Tulloch, C.	. B., Deduct Advance	ordered,	l year,	6,168 3,446	11 2	3			
" J. W. Clevela	nd,	ditto, a	ditto,	6,168	11 2	3 6	2,722	8	9
" P. Whannell,	Ditto	ditto,	ditto,	6,168 3,446	11 2	3 6	2,722	8	8
, S. W. Steel,	e. B., Ditto	ditto,	ditto,	6,168 3,446		3 6	2,722	8	91
" H. Dowker,	Ditto	ditto, "	ditto,	6,168 3,446	11 2	3 6	2,722	8	9
" H. Sargent,	Ditto	ditto.	ditto,	6,168 3,446	11 2	3 6	2,722	8	9
L. W. Watson		ditto,	ditto,	6,168	11	3 6	2,722	8	9
" J. Bell,		*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3	2,722	8	9.
, W. Tayler,	Ditto	ditto,	ditto,	3,446 6,168	11	3	2,722	8	9
J. E. William	Ditto	ditto,	ditto.	3,446 6,168	11	8	2,722	8	9
W. J. Butters	Ditto	ditto,	ditto.	3,446 6,168	11	6	2,722	8	9
,,, 77. 07 1546121	Ditto	ditto,	******	3,446	2-	6	2,722	8	9
" J. K. Luard,	(lonel,) T. Stewart, de	e Lieut. Genera eccased,	al (Co-	4,752		, 0			4
	Deduct Advanc	s ordered,		2,655	3	9	2,097	11	3
Presidency of For	Reckonings payable in rt St. George for the indred and Three, Eigh	vear 1852, Co	ompany's	the Sharers Rupees F	ifty-	no }	51,103	8	9

No. 7.

Statement of Shares in the Off-Reckoning Fund for the year 1852, payable to the Sharers of the Presidency of Fort St. George who are in Europe, or to the Heirs, Administrators or Assigns of those who have died in Europe.

FULL S	HARER.			Co.'s Rs.	A,	P
Lieut. General T. Clarke,	*****		Full year,	12,337	6	6
HALF S	HARERS.	H,	4			
Lieut. General Sir H. S. Scott, K. C. B.,	*****		Full year,	6,168	11	3.7
, J. Welsh,	414117	******	ditto,	6,168		3,9
E. M. G. Showers,	*****	001010	ditto,	6,168	11	3
W. M. Burton		herese	ditto,	6,168	11	3
Colone?** J. Ketchen,	*****	200000	ditto,	6,168	11	3.0
P. Montgomerie, c. B.,	471111	40.015	ditto,	6,168	11	3
Lieut, General Sir J. Russell, K. C. B.,	******	*****	ditto.	6,168	11	3
" Sit J. Doveton, K. C. B.;	*****		ditto,	6,168	11	8.5
" .Sir J. L. Luchington, G. C. B.,	*****	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	8
n , J. Collette,	*****	*****	ditto,	6,168	11	3
P. Cameron,	******		ditto,	6,168	11	3
Colonel 1. L. Doveton,	******	*****	ditto.	6,168		3,
G. Sandys,	41000	w 20 42 8	ditto,	6,168	11	3
D. Macleod,		******	ditto,	6,168	11	3
13 .						

					Co.'s Rs.	Λ.
eut.	General R. Pedmore,	*****	241444	Full year,	6,168	11
33	M. L. Pereira,		A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ditto,	6,168	11
35	J. Munro,	*****	******	ditto,	6,168	11
22	Sir J. Prendergast, Kt.,		******	ditto,	6,108	11
31	,, T. Stewart, (the late,) from	om 1st January to 24t	h March inclu		1,415	12
AF.	, A. Fair, c. B.,	*****	*****	Full year,	6,168	11
22	W. C. Fraser,	9 = 4 + 7 +	44444	ditto,	6,168	11
51	A. Andrews, C. B.,	*****	*****	ditto,	6,168	H
	, Sir C. Maeleod, K. C. B.,	,		ditto,	6,168	11
20	H. G. A. Taylor, C. B.	****	111984	ditto,	6,168	11
33	R R Poulby	4 94444	*****	ditto,	6,168	11
29	J Woulfe	*****	*****	ditto,	6,168	11
17	F W Wilson C B	**** **	*****	ditto,	6,168	11
22	I Carfree	41144	****	disto,	6,168	11
23	C Inchion	# * v * 1 *	******	ditto,	6,168	11
13	T Nairran	44 == = 9		ditto,	6,168	11
37	G M Stonart	4 * * * * *	*****	ditto,	6,168	11
28	· The Killing	******	******	ditto,	6,168	11
32	Il Mornatt	*****	84449	ditto,	6,168	11
olon	ael J. Henry,		100011	ditto.	6,168	11
	II. Walpole,	******		ditto,	6,168	11
32	C. Herbert, C. B.,	4	*****	ditto,	6,168	11
37	J. Perry,	*****	184111	ditto,	6,168	11
27	WW St.	******	4	ditto,	6,168	11
21	H. Kozs,		411111	ditto.	6,168	11
	J. Anderson,	******		ditto,	6,168	11
- 21	J. Morgan, C. P.		*****	ditto,	6,168	11
33	F. Huleman,	***	*****	ditto.	6,168	11
39	A. B. Dyce,	*****		ditto,	6,168	11
22	T. G. Newell,	714744	****** 0	ditto,	6,168	11
31	J. Leggett,	*****		ditto,	6,168	11
23	M. Twesdie,		******	ditto,	6,168	11
32	C. D. Dan,	*****	*****	ditto,	6,168	11
37	J. Garnault,		*****	ditto,	6,168	11
91	W. Watkins,	1++14	4 + 4 4 4 4	ditto,	6,168	11
31	John Laurie,		*****	4.00		11
99	R. Alexander,	***************************************	*****	ditto,	6,168	
33	J. D. Stokes,	\$ = q p ± ÷	*****	ditto,	6,168	11
for	l Balance of Off-Reckonings payab r the year 1852. Company's Rup- undred and Eight-eight, Five annus	ces Three Lacs, Twe	ount of Fort S nty-two Thous	and, One	3,22,188	5

APPENDIX TO No. 7.

Statement showing the Amount of Treasury Shares payable to Colonels of Regiments of Fort St. George who are a Europe and entitled to the additional Half-Shares for the year 1852.

•	•	Co,'s Rs.	A_1	P.	
Lieut. General Sir H. S. Scott. R. C. B., " J. Welsh,	Full year ditto,	6,168 6,168		3	
Total payable in Europe on account of the Treasury Shares of the Presidency St. George, for the year 1852, Company's Rupees Twelve Thousand, Three and Thirty-seven, Six Annas and Six Pic,	of Fort Hundred	12,337	6	8	

No. 8.

Statement of the Balance of Off-Rechanings for the year 1852 payable to the Sharers of the Presidency of Bombay who are in India or to the Heirs, Administrators, or Assigns of those who have died in India.

HALF SHARERS.	Co.'s Rs.	Α.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.
Lieut-General B. Kennott, Deduct Advance Ordered,	l year, 6,168		3 4	0.756	. ي	Service Commission
" Sir Henry Pottinger, Rt. G. O. B., Ditto ditto,	ditto, 6,168 3,413		3 4	2,755 2,755	5	i i

	1	*	,			Co to Do				. 1	12
						Co,'s Rs.	A.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	Α.	P.
Colone	23rd	reordary	i, (the late,) i inclusive, dvance ordered	4****	January to ditto,	910 503		8			
27	W. D. Robert	Ditto	· ditto,	*****	Full year,	6,168 3,413		3 4	406	8	7
99	F. Schuler,	Ditto	ditto,	*****	ditto,	6,169		3'	2,755		11
á?	F. Stalker, c,	B. Ditto	ditto,	*****	ditto,	6,168 3,413		3 4	6,168		3
. 97	G. J. Wilson,	f manner	2nd February ve, vice Colonel dvance ordered	a within the start is a second	ecember in- br deceased,	5,292 2,928		5	2,755	5	11
	F. P. Lester,	From 2 clusi	4th February ve, vice Colone	to 31st D		5,258		0	2,363	14	5
,,			dvance ordered		10000	2,900	11	7	2,348	13	5
39	F. T. Farrell,	sive,	Sth June to 3 vice Colonel W dvance-ordered	V. Spiller,		3,185 1,762		8		10	
, ,	F. G. Robert	9,	Lient. Go	cember in enegal (Co	ovember to clusive, vice lonel) E. W.	741	9	6	1,422	13	9
			dvance ordered			410	5.	6	331	4	o
Lient.	Col. Comt. M.	Ditto	ditto	***	Full year,	6,168 3,413		3 4	2,755	. 5	11
Major	B. Crispin,	1	Full Share, Advance ordere	d,	Full year,	12,337 6,400		6	5,937	6	6

No. 9.

Statement of Shares in the Off-Reckoning Fund for the year 1852 payable to the Starers of the Presidency of Bombay who are in Europe, or to the Heirs, Administrators, or Assigns of those who have died in Europe.

_												1
				FULL	SHA	RERS.		•		Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.
Lient,	General		S. Osbonne,	**		***	*	***	Full Year,	12,337		6
	27 "0	Si	r David Leigh	ton, E. C.	В.,		***	411	ditto,	12,337	6	6.
				HALF	SHA	RERS.			*			
Lieut.	General	G.	R. Kemp,	***					Full Year,	6,168	11	3
	H.	J.	F. Dyson, .			****	.14	***	ditto,	6,168		3
	31	W	Gilbert,	***	143	***	111	101	ditto,	6,168	11	3
3	2)		Whish,	***	100	***	444	910	ditto.	6,168		3
	22 "		W. Shuldham		from	1st January	to 17th	Novembar		5,427		90
	71	W	. Sand with, C.	B.,	***	***	414	***	Full year,	6,168	11 [3
	35	J.	F. Salter, C. 1	3	***	***	177		ditto,	6,168	11	3 7
3	19	P.	Delamotte, c.	В.,	***			***	ditto,	6,168	H-	3.
	15	E.	Frederick, C.	В.,			***	***	ditto,	6,108	11	3
	33		B. Brooks,		***	*** *	844	***	ditto,	6,168	11	3

										Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.
Lient	Genera	J.P. Lod	wick.		***	***			Full Year,	6,168	11	3
	29	J. Mors		144	414	141	451	***	ditto,	6,168	11	3
	39	S. R. S	trover, (he late.	4.0	***	***	444	ditto,	6,168	-11	3
	93	T. Mor	gan.		444	***	***	***	ditto,	6,168	11	3
	15	D. Bar	r,	111	***	144	***	***	ditto,	6,168	31	3
	39	F. Far	qulmrson	111	141	441	211	400	ditto,	6,168		3
Colone	R. T	ylor, (th	e late) fr	om 1st J	annary t	to 21st Fe	bruary is	iclusive;	***	876	- AP	10
33		Bagnolo		***		++4	***	444	Fall Year,	* 6,168	11	3
2)		Griffith;		***	711	5.19			ditto,	6,168	11	3
21	. C. B.	James,	444		445		Full	year,	6,168 11 3			
				Dedu	et Advan	ce ordere	l in India	bearing	3,413 5 4			
										2,755	_	11
55	J. H.	Dunster	ville,	3114	414	. 1 4	110	***	Full year,	6,168	11	3
39	C. Pa	yne,	111	441		4.00		***	ditto,	6,168		3
33	C. O	ans,		100	***	***	* 0.0	. 449	ditto,	6.168		3
12	D. Ca	ipon, C. E	Jegara	94	***				ditto, 📑	6,168		3
25		oppitt,			111	4==		414	ditto,	6,168		3
22	W. S	piller, (tl	ne late) fr	om 1st J	annary t	o 25th Ja	ne, inclus	ive,	9 941	2,983	3	3
22		ge Moore			+44	141	Full	year,	6,168 11 3			
	46.0	_		Deduc	t Advan	ce ordered	. in India	9	3,413 5 4			
				6-						2,755		11
33	T. Le	eighton,	444	***	***	***			Full year,	6,168	11	3
22	D. C	unningha	me, 1	4 * *			***	***	ditto,	6,168	-11	- 3
185	2, Com	pany's I	Reckonin tupees C ree Anna	ne Lac,	le in Eur Eighty	Seven T	count of l	Bombay Five H	for the year undred and	1,87,521	3	0

APPENDIX TO No. 9.

Statement showing the Amount of Treasury Shares payable to Colonels of Regiments of the Presidency of Bombey, who are in Europe, and entitled to the Additional Hulf Share for the year 1852.

			1				Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.
Lieut. General G. R. Kemp, a J. F. Dyson,	117	***	***	***	***	Full year, ditto,	6,168 6,168	11 11	3 3
Total Payable in Europe on Bombay for the year 1852, (and Thirty Seven, Six Annas	Company	's Rupee	es Twelve	Thousan	d, Three	Hundred	12,337	6	6

FORT WILLIAM

No. 10.

Statement of Surplus Off-Reckonings due a Lieut-Colonel Commanding European Artillery and Infantry Invalids for the year 1852, agreeably to the instructions of the Houble the Court of Directors published in Government General Orders No. 223, of the 29th September 1826, and showing the excess to be carried to the General Off-Reckoning Fund, in conformity with a letter, No. 488, dated 22nd December, 1826, from the Secretary in the Government in the Military Department to the Clothing Board, limiting the Maximum to the amount of a Half Share for the corresponding year.

The state of the s									
	*		4				Balance paya nont Colon- ing the Inc	ela Lami	PHILING.
EUROPEAN ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY INVALIDS.	Co.'s Rs.	Δ.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	A,	P.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	1.
By Amount of Off-reckonings as per Com- putation Statement for the year 1852,	5,684	0	0						
Deduct Charges for Clothing and Half Mount-	1,981	12	83						
Leaves Surplus, Company's Rupees,	3,682	3	3‡						

,									
Co.	's Rs.	A.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.	Co.'s Ra.	A.	P
dd Interest on the last-mentioned sum after deducting an advance ordered Company's Rupees (2,000) Two thousand, applied for in Clothing Board's letter No. 1,188, dated 13th June 1853, from 1st January to 30th June 1854 or for 6 menths, at 6 per Cent.	50	. 7	5					·	
per annum,				3,732	10	81			
mount payable to Lieutnant Colonel G. Blake, Full Doduct Advance ordered,	year,			3,732 2,000	10	81	1,732	10	
otal balance of Off-Reckonings due to Lieutenant C Invalids for the year 1852, Company's Rupces C Thirty-two, Ten Annas, Eight and a Quarter Pi	ne Th	101182	id, Se	even Hundi	red a	an }	1,732	10	8

STATEMENT No. 11.

the reference to a letter, No. 487, of the 22nd December 1826, from the Secretary to the Government in the Military Department, Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government in the Military Department, Fort St. George, directing that the Maximum payable on account of the Surplus Off-Reckonings of an Invalid Corps to an Invalid Lieut.—Colonel, shall be restricted to a Hulf Share for the corresponding year of a Colonel succeeding to the Command of a Regiment subsequent to the 1st of May 1826, the following statement shows the sums accruing to Officers Commanding Veteran and Invalid Corps at Madras and Bombay for the year 1852, together with the balance payable to each of them.

			,	Balance pays next Color ing the V- lions.	rele Car	ค.พกุมณ์-
FORT ST. GEORGE.	7		1			_
1st Native Veteran Battalion.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	A.	P.
Colonel C. Hosmer (Full year) the same as a Half Sharer, Deduct Advance ordered, 2nd Native Veteran Battalian,	6,168 . 3,446	11	6	2,722	8	9
est. Colonel C. Taylor, from the 9th to the 31st December in-	387 216	10	5	171	1	6
Deduct Advance ordered lal Balance of Off-Reckonings due to the Lieutenant Colonels Con Corps at Madras for the year 1852, Company's Rupees Two Hundred and Ninty-three, Ten Annas and Two Pie.	nmanding	Vete	ran }	2,893	10	2

1	BOMBAY. Native Veteran Battalion.	Co.'s Rs.	ð.	P.	* 5		
Amount of Surplus t	Off-Reckonings as por Statement C,	2,496	13	11			
pany's Rupees 2,0	above (after deducting an advance of Com- 000) from 1st January to 30th June 1854, or per Cent. per annum,	. 14	14	6			
Gives,	g#8 #86 ### #40	2,511	12	5°			:
Amount payable to 1	Lieutenant-Colonel Honry Sandwith, Full Year, Deduct Advance ordered,	2,511 2,000		*5 0	511	12	
Battalion at Bor	f-Reckonings due to the Lieutenant-Colonel Connbay for the year 1852, Company's Rupees f. Annas and Five Pic,				511	12	

The Officiating Accountant, Military Department will be pleased to adopt the necessary measures for paring the balance due to Sharers in the General Fund, as well as to Lieutenant-Colonel George Blake, at present Commanding the European Invalids. Chunar, and to adjust any advances that may have been imade on account the Off-Reckonings for the year 1852, which have not been brought to account in the above Statements.

The Departments of Pay and Audit will credit the General Off-Reckoning Fund of the relative year, with the amount interest exhibited in Statement No. 1.)

R. J. H. BIRCH, Lieut. Colonel.

Offg. Seey. to the Goet. of India, In the Mily. Dept.

THOMAS JONES, "CALCUTTA GAZETTE" OFFICE



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Botification.

THE 14TH MAY 1858.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Mesers. Semuel Smith and Co. for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the lat July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BEADON, Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1854.

Legislatibe Council.

5th August 1854.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 5th of August 1854, and referred to a Select Committee, who are a second time in the seco

A Bill relating to mesue profits and to improvements made by holders under defective titles.

Proumble. Whereas it is expedient to limit the liability for mesne profits in certain cases and to secure to bond-fide holders under defective tites the value of improvements made by them; it is enacted as follows:—

I. No tenant shall be chargeable in any action

for mesne profits or suit in the nature of one, with any rents or profits, who has bend his landlord.

for mesne profits or suit in the nature of one, with any rents or profits, which before or preding the suit he has paid over to the landlord from whom he derived

his title as tenant, or to whom he had bond-fide attorned before the commencement of the litigation as to the title, but the claim must be asserted trained the party receiving the reals and profits from such terant.

II. No account for meane profits shall be carried back in any Court in any action or suit beyond the time of notice of the real title to the party against whom such demand is made and demand of posses-

is made and demand of possession under it unless the possession was taken by tolence or with knowledge of the real title.

Any person who is evicted by better title from immoveable property acquired by him bond-fide, in the belief that he took a good holding title, shall be entitled to have the value of all buildings

and other improvements which he has benå-fide made in the lands estimated and secured to him, and may set-off the same against the rent and profits for which he may be liable to account, and shall have for the whole of the surplus a lien on the estate, which may be enforced as the lien of an unpaid vendor for his purchase-money.

W. MORGAN.

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Legislatibe Council.

5th August 1854.

The following Bill was road a second time in the Legislative Council on the 5th of August 1854, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 9th of November 1854.

- A Bill to provide compensation to families, for loss occasioned by the death of a person, caused by actionable wrong.
 - 1. It is enacted that whenever the death of a

Action for compensation to the family of a person for loss neglectand to't by his death by actionable wrong.

person shall be caused by wrongful act, neglect or default, and the act, neglect or default is such as would (if death had not ensued) have entitled the party injured to maintain an action and recover

damages in respect thereof, then, and in every such case, the party who would have been liable, if death had not ensued, shall be liable to an action or suit for damages, notwithstanding the death of the person injured, and although the death shall have been caused under such circumstances as amount in law to felony. And it is enacted further, that every such action or suit shall be for the

benefit of the wife, husband, parent and child, all or any of them of the person whose death shall have been so caused, and shall be brought by and in the name of the Executor, Administrator or Representative of the person deceased, and in every such action, the Court may give such dath of such person and the damages when recovery the lass recovery and shall be provided and the damages when recovery the lass recovery such action, the Court may give such death of such person and the damages when recovery and shall be part of the person and the damages when recovery the lass recovery such action, the Court may give such deceased person and the damages when recovery the lass recovery that the person are the lass recovery the person are the person are the person are the person and the damages when recovery the person are the pers mages as it may think proportioned to the loss resulting from such death to the parties respectively for whom, and for whose benefit, such action shall be brought, and the amount so recovered, after deducting all costs and expenses, including the costs not recovered from the defendant, shall be divided amongst the before-mentioned parties in such shares as the Court by its verdict or sentence shall find and direct, provided always that not more than one action shall be for, and in respect of the same subject matter of complaint, and that every such action shall be brought within twelve caleudar months after the death of such deceased per-

II. And it is further enacted, that on the insti-Plaintiffs shall tution of such action or suit, or as soonafter as the Court shall direct, deliver particulars, the plaintiff shall deliver to the defendant, or to his Attorney or Vakeel, or person, by the practice of the Court, authorized to appear and act for him, a full particular of the person or persons, for whom, or on whose behalf, such action or suit shall be brought, and of the nature of the claim in respect of which damages shall be sought to be recovered.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Tegislatibe Council.

5th August 1854,

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 5th of August 1854, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 9th of November 1854.

A Rill to improve the English Law in force in India, by extending to this Country, with some enlargement thereof? the provisions of Statute 3rd and 4th William 4th, Cap. 42, Section 2.

Whereas by the English Law in force in India,

Actions for wrongs. to survive to esti-against personal representatives in many actions for wrongs do not survive against the Executor or Administrator of the wrong-doer or in favor of the Executor or Administrator of the injured per-

son, and it is desirable to extend to this country, with some enlargement thereof, certain provisions contained in a certain Acr of Parliament, which has been passed for remedying these defects in the law, that is to say, the Statute 3rd, and 4th William 4th, Cap. 42, Section 2; It is therefore enacted that

An action may be maintained by the Executors, Administrators or Representatives of any person deceased, for any wrong committed in the life-time of such person towards him, which has occasioned pecuniary loss to his estate, for which wrong an action might have been maintained by such person, but which, before the possing of this Act, would not have survived to his Representatives, so ed shall be part of the personal estate of such person; and further, an action may be maintained against the Executors, Administrators or Representatives of any person deceased for any such wrong con-mitted by him in his life-time and which would not have survived against his Representatives, so as such injury shall have been committed within one year before such person's death and so as such action shall be brought within six calendar months after such Executors or Administrators shall have taken upon themselves the administration of the estate and effects of such person, and the camages to be recovered in such action shall be payable in like order of administration as the simple contract And when any action or debts of such person. suit has been commenced by the injured party in his life-time, it shall not abote by his death or be lost, whatever be its nature, but the Executors. Administrators or Representatives may continuent for the purpose of recovering the costs and expenses of suing, or any special or consequential or other loss or damage included in the action, which the injury has occasioned, or may occasion, to the estate of the deceased.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Legislative Council,

Legislatibe Council.

5th August 1864.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 5th of August 1854, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 9th of November 1854.

A Bill for discontinuing the practice of issing Warrants for the payment of Bills of Exchange.

Whereas the issue of Warrants for the payment of money in discharge of Bills of Exchange drawn on the Treasuries of the Collectors is unnecessary, and the payment of such Bills at those Treasuries should be made without such Warrants; It is enacted as follows:

So much of Section 12 Regulation II. of 1795,

Section 12 Regu Section 12 Regu-lation 11, of 1793, of Section 12 Re-gulation V.of 1795, Section 11 Regu-lation XXV, of 1803, and Section 18 Begulation VIII. of 1805 of the Bangal Code. the Bongal Code, as to the payment of Hills of Exchange deawn upon Col-lectors, repealed.

of Section 12 Regulation V. 1795. of Section 11 Regulation XXV. mf 1803, and of Section 18 Regulation VIII. of 1805 of the Bengul Code, as prescribe that all issues from the Treasuries of the Collectors shall be made under a War rant signed by the Collector and sealed with the seal of the zillah, are hereby repealed, so far as the same relate to the payment of money in discharge of Bills of

Exchange drawn upon the Collector as the dir-bursing Officer at such Treasuries.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Legislative Council

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 30.

Fort William, Financial Department, The 11th August 1854.

Natification.—Mr. J. H. Young received charge of the Offices of Government Agent and Secretary to the Saving's Bank from the Hon'ble H. B. Devereux, on the 10th instant.

C. Hugh Lushington, Offg. Secy. to the Gort. of India.

Fort William, Foreign Department, The 11th August 1854.

No. 3431.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon H. R. Oswald, M. D., of the Madras Medical Establishment, to the Medical charge of the Nuggur Division of the Mysore Commission.

No. 3432.

Lieutenant G. A. Black, Adjutant of the Joudnore Legion, to officiate as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for the States of Rajpootana, from the 30th July last, until further orders.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1351 A. of 1854. Judicial and Revenue Department,

Head Quarters, the 1st August 1854.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Robert H. Scott Campbell, Magistrate and Collector of Budaon, for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absence Rules, from the date of his availing himself of he leave.

Appointment.—Mr. Charles Elliot Boileau, to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Budaon, during the absence of Mr. Campbell.

No. 1353 A. of 1854. Judicial Department,

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Simon Nicolson Marfin, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Journoor, for one month, under Section II. of the Amended Absence Rules, from the date he avails himself of the leave.

No. 670 A. of 1854.

Department Public Works,

The 3rd August 1854.

Appointments.—Lieutenant Edward Fraser, Officiating Executive Engineer, Northern Division, Ganges Canal, is vested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate at Roorkee, inclusive of the Canal and College Lands, for purposes of Conservancy, and

the enforcement of the Law in regard to misances or occupations injurious to the public health; such powers to be exercised in subordination to the Magistrate of Saharunpore.

No. 1366 A. of 1854.

Judicial Department,

Assistant Surgeon Joseph Ewart, M. D., to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Ajmere.

> W Muin, Secy. to Goot., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 9th August 1854.

No. 808 of 1854.—The furlough to Europe from Bombay, on private affairs, granted to Captain E. N. T. R. O'Conor, of the 61st Regiment Native Infantry, in Government General Order, No. 78, of the 20th January 1854, is cancelled at the request of that Other.

No. 809 of 1854.—At the special recommendation of the Medical Board, the following revised Establishment is sanctioned for the Presidency General Hospital:—

One European Matron at Rs. 20 per mensem. One Female Sweeper at p. 5 p. 11

Total, Bupees... 25 (Twenty-five.)

No. 810 of 1854.—The following Orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

18th July 1854.—Granting Brigadier Mayne, Commanding Northern Division and Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, leave of absence for thirty days, to visit Foonah and Bombay.

19th July 1854.—Appointing Captain Shakespear, Second in Command, 4th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, to officiate also as Adjutant.

20th July 1854.—Granting Captain Scott, Commanding 6th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, permission to proceed to the Neilgherries on Medical certificate, and to be absent on that account from the 8th August 1654 to the 9th February 1855.

No. 811 of 1854.—At the special recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, grounded on the long, exemplary and faithful services of Subadar Major Ruggoonauth Sing, Sirdar Bahadoor, formerly of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to sanction the Brevet Pay of his rank being continued to that Native Officer from the date of his transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

No. 812 of 1854.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed from Calcutta to Europe, on furlough:—

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No. 813 of 1854.—The following List of Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, permitted to reside in Bengal, received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, with their Humarks. Pension to commende. Trade vice in Corps. Service in any Service abroad and Cause of Declarge. Place of Birth. Residence then which collect Carts. Danker Louth ... alcutta, Cardebar, Mayo, Calentia, Seal kote, St. James's, Duldin, Palydroting and Endry 245 Debility and Internity WULLI OUL. earditis, Years. 4.0 6. **⊘**1 Pay India, India. Dirto. Age 200 B Such Fort. 125 46 Das. Disalid. 4 Military Letter No. 60 of the 14th June 4854, is published for general information :-Grad, & P. Sad, Par-Good, Laborer, Salker, 44 wit v Description of Pensioner when discharged. ... Fair, Complexions .. fa 7) Disto... Grev, ... Brown, Brown... Ditto $\operatorname{Span}[\zeta]$.. 5 Pl Dirto, (dist) 09th May 1854, without apprendiction 5 7 B JuO or noissimba lo suddeze or order han noisael grind or roise baninar grandened a baninar o'Ditto, oiDitto, Junes Mooner, .ozu§l George Walker, Corporal, ... James Carroll., Galla-Normes. .. Thomas 2 9th Lancers, ... 14th Drigoons, Beginnent. 70th Foot, 18th Foot,

Fort William, 10th August 1854. yo. 815 of 1854. The Most Noble the Goof General of India in Council is pleased to ign rank to the under-mentioned 2nd Lieute-Cornet, Ensigns, and Assistant-Surgeons, nathe dates specified opposite to their names :-Artillery.

Charles Somner Sedley Taylor, ... George Grant Gordon, Charles George Reid,.... Somerset Edward Townsend, ... Cavalry.

met Robert Wilkinson Dent, ... 4th June 1854. Infantry.

sign Sir Atwell King Lake, 20th May 1854. Thomas Sydney Gepp,... 4th June 1854. Brudenell Rogers, ... George Anthony Aufrere Baker, > 8th ditto. John Peter Harris, ... William George Prole,

William Lumley Louis, Frederick Wheeler, ... Herbert Mills Repton, George Edward John > 9th ditto. Maidman, Thomas Adair Butler,

Hansen Chambers Taylor Jarrett, Frederick Arthur Cur- > 10th ditto. rie Knyvett, John Upperton,

Medical Department.

st-Surg. Thomas Anderson, M.D., 20th May 1854.

> William Falconer } 4th ditto. Clark, 5 John James Hall, B.A., F.R.C.S., 19th ditto.

hmorandum.-Ensigns Robert Stanwix Roon and George Robertson Hennessy, having their examination on the 28th March last, agreeably to General Order, No. 802, of the instant, stand next below Ensign Robert Grant, of List No. 2 of 1854, with rank the 4th of February of this year.

816 of 1854 .- "Rugber" (No. 555, Benares Family Pensioner, who fraudulently obadmission to the Pension Establishment as a of the late Sepoy Sewruttun Sing, of the other of the deceased Sepoy, is struck off basion List from the date of the last paymade to him.

817 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governetal in Council is pleased to make the fol-Promotions :-

40th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant John Samuel From the 6th Au-Douglas White to be gust 1854, in suc-Captain of a Company, ... Seession to Capt. mid-Ensign Horatio Phillips, to Brevet Major Richbe Lieutenant, ard Chitty, retired,

No. 818 of 1854 .- The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and alteration of rank:-

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

Sub-Confinetor Patrick Cooney to be Conductor,...
Officiating Sub-Conductor
George Clowsley to be
Sub-Conductor, ...
Extra Officiating Sub-Conductor James Morris to be Officiating Sub-Conductor,

Serjeant Michael Rohan, attached to the Gun Carriage Agency, to be Extra OfficiatingSub-Conductor,

Officiating Sub-Conductor Charles Rossiter to be Sub-Conductor, xtra Officiating Sub-Conductor Thomas Ste-Extra venson to be Omeiating Sub-Conductor, Armoneer Serjeant John Buckley, attached to the Cawnpore Magazine, to be Extra Officiating Sub-Conductor,

Officiating Sub-Conductor George William Shaw to be Sub-Conductor, ... Extra Officiating Sub-Conductor John Stiles to be OfficiatingSub-Conductor, Arthur Trefusis 1st June 1854 Serjeant Major Thomas Branigan, 27th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Extra Officiating Sub-Conductor.

Pice Conductor Charles Sheridan, appointed to the Artillery Depôt of Instruction, and with rank from the 20th April 1654, vice Conductor T. Newbold, appointed to the Panjaub Irregular Force.

Vice Sub-Conductor James Lynch, appointed to the Audit branch of the Military Board's Office and with rank from the 21st April 1854, rice Conductor T. White, promoted.

From the 23rd June 1854, vice Sub-Conductor George Manrowd, deceased.

Alteration of Rank.

Conductor John Doyle, Sub-Conductor Patrick Bax-

Officiating Sub-Conductor Philip Godby, Extra Officiating Sub-Con-

ductor William Carroll,... Conductor William Wise, ... Sub-Conductor John Stotesbury,

Officiating Sub-Cond Michael McHatton, Sub-Conductor Extra Officiating Sub-Conductor Amos Jackson, ...

Sub-Conductor John Sewell, Officiating Sub-Conductor James Tormey, Extra Officiating Sub-Con-ductor Robert Jones,

To rank from the 25th Dec. 1853, vice Conductor C. Sheridan, appointed to the Artiflery Depôt of Instruction.

To rank from the 6th January 1854. vice Conductor J. Vyall, promoted to Deputy Assistant Commissary.

To reak from the 25th Jan. 1864, vice Sub-Conductor James Lyuch, oppointed to the Audit breach of the Military Board's Office.

Fort William, 17th August 1854.

No. 819 of 1864.—The leave of absence for four months, to visit Madras, from date of embarkation at Rangoon, granted by the Brigadier General Commanding Pegu Division, to Licutenant Moberley, Executive Engineer at Tonghoo, on the 22nd July 1854, is confirmed.

No. 820 of 1854.—The following Notifications from the Foreign Department, are published in General Orders:—

No. 3366, dated 4th August 1854.—Major C. Davidson, 1st Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, has obtained leave of absence, from the 1st instant to the 1st November next, to visit Calcutta, on Medical certificate.

Captain Thornbill, 2nd Assistant to the Resident, will discharge the duties of 1st Assistant, during Major Davidson's absence.

No. 3367, dated 4th August 1854.—Captain W. Larkins, Deputy Commissioner of Thancysur, has obtained four months' leave of absence, on Medical certificate, to visit the Hills, and Captain W. R. Eliott, Assistant Commissioner, has been appointed to officiate for Captain Larkins, during that Officer's absence.

No. 3368. ditted 4-h Angust 1854.—Captain J. B. Dennys, 2nd in Command of the Kotah Contingent, has obtained leave of absence, on private affairs, from the 30th ultimo to the 5th October next, under the old Furlough Rules, in extension of the leave granted him in General Order of the 15th April last, No. 1614.

No. 821 of 1854.—Assistant Surgeon W. Keates, attached to the Stud Department at Haupper, has been appointed in the Judicial Department. North-Western Provinces, on the 31st July 1854, to have also the Medical charge of Boolundshuhur.

No. 822 of 1854.—Conductor Michael Halpin, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, attached to the Arsenal, Fort William, is allowed leave of absence for three months, to proceed to Sea, on Medical certificate.

No. 823 of 1854.—Captain Allan Duncan, of the Veteran Establishment, and Deputy Assistant Commissary. Department of i oblic Works, having been declared incapable of performing the active duties of his profession, is, at his own request, transferred to the Invaild Establishment, from the 20th June 1854.

No. 824 of 1854,—The services of Lieutenant J. W. B. Blagrave, of the 74th Regiment Native Infantry, are, as a special case, placed at the disposal of the Houble the Lieutonant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, for the charge of the new survey party about to be employed in the Districts of the Saugor and Norbudda Territories.

R. J. H. Birch, Colonel, Secy. to the Gort, of India, in the Mily, Dept.

Dotter.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, from this date up to 18th August 1854, from individuals who may be desirous of purchasing

the whole or any, one of the under-mentioner parcels of Surplus Lands in Cornwallis and Amber Streets, within the Town of Calcutta, and forms belonging to the late Lottery Committee, in now the property of Government.

The Lots will be put up for Public Sale at a

The Lots will be put up for Public Sale at a upset price of lifteen years' purchase of the Grand rest at 3 annas per cottah, in addition to Re 200 per cottah for all lands in Cornwallis Street.

Locality.	Former No. of Holdings		of Block and olding.		Area of Hold-	- Stur	A Interest &	A statement.
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F. A. LUSHINGTON,

Collector.

CALCUTTA, Collector's Office, The 15th July 1854,

Notification.

Brias at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had en application to the Officiating Accountant to the Goverment of Bengal:—

Districts.	Amounts available on this date.
Backergunge,	40,000
Balasore,	60,000
Bulloogly	40,000
Bograh,	24,000
Chitragong,	80,000
Cunack, C. D	96,000
Daeca,	2,00,000
Dinagepore,	80,000
Jessore,	13,000
Jorehaut,	50,000
Kamroop,	10,000
Midnapore,	50,000
Mymensing,	40,000
Pource,	50,000
Pulma,	50,000
Rojshahye,	40,000
Rungpore,	5,000
Sylhet,	1,00,000
Tipperah,	1,00,000

EDMUND DRUMMOND.

Offy. Accountant to the Goot, of Bengal.

Accountant's Office, The 11th August 1854.

Butice.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Wednesday the 16th and Thursday the 17th instant, on account of the Hindoo Holidays Junmo Ostomee.

J. I. HARVEY,

Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury, The 7th August 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held on Monday the 28th August 1854, for the purpose of testing the acquirements of Candidates for Certificates of Qualification as Regimental Moonshees and as Teachers of the unpassed Civil Servants, according to General Orders by the President of the Council of India dated 9th October 1850, and the Government Notification dated the 21th January 1854, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their applications, stating the language or languages to be passed in, on or before the 25th instant.

W. N LEES.

Secy, to the Board of Examiners.

Fort William. 9th August 1854.

حسب حام جنرل اراقار بعورخة بهم اكتوبر صنه الداع و حدب حکم گورهنگ هورخه ادت و چهارم جنوري سنه ۱۸۵۶ ع شنهار داده مي شود که تاريخ امتحان منشيان المتحان دهنديان اراي عهد؛ منشيئري بِلتّن و بواي تدريس ماحان ادل قلم در فورت وليم كاليم روز بدت هشام ۲۸ اگشت دانه حال مقرز گردیده است هر ۱٫۲ امالعان دادن منظرر باشد باید که تا بست و پاچم این مای قطعه درخواست بقیده زای یعنی که در کدام کدام زیان احداد خراهه داد نوشته نزد ساریتری بورة أف إكراه قرس القواله السوير في القاريع لهم

مالا اكست سنة عهدا ع -

W. N. LEES.

Scoy. Board of Examiners.

Dotice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 r. M. on Monday 14th August 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above mentioned time.

Tenders for the purchase and removal of the Materials, composing the House and Out-offices of the Overseer of the Burial Ground, No. 13. Lower Circular Road, and for levelling the ground, filling up a tank, and forming path-ways in the Compound.

Time for Execution Four (4) Months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutter.

A deposit in Cash of One Hundred (100) Rupece is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. Norris, Civil Architect.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office in Fort William up to 4 c. M. on Monday 14th August 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the

above mentioned time.

Tonders for making and putting up Three Teak-wood Record Racks in the Record Room of the Revenue Board Office, Calcutta.

Time for Execution Two (2) months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Fort William.

A deposit in Cash of One Hundred (100)

Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.
Forms of Tender to be had on application to

the Civil Architect's Office,

F. B. Norris, Civil Architect.

Thomas Michael DeSouza PURSUANT to an Order of the TOTALIS Maria Margueritta Gonsalves. | Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in this cause, on and bearing date the 27th day of March 1854, the next of Kin and Creditors of Francis Barretto Gonsalves, late of Calcutta, who died on or about the 5th day of March 1814, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective claims and debts on or before the 19th day of August next, before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

Messrs. Lyons and Bell, Complainan's Attorneys. CALCUTTA. Supreme Court, Muster's Office, The 19th June 1854.

Sheriff's Sale, the 11th dugust 1854.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday the thirty-first day of August instant, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public Sale at the Court House, by virtue of six several Writs of Executions, in his hands against the Effects of Roy Prawnkistne Mitter.

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Roy Prawnkistno Mitter, of, in and to the following

Landed Property :-1. An Upper-roomed Brick-built Dwellinghouse, with a piece of Land thereunto belonging. containing by estimation, two biggahs more or less situate at Baraset, in Pergunnah Annurpore and in the Zillah of Baraset.

2. Also another Upper-roomed Brick-built Dwelling-house, No. 17, with a piece of Land and a Tank thereunto belonging, containing by estimation three biggahs more or less, situate at Nilmoney Mitter's Street in Simlah in the Town of Calcutta.

Also a piece of tenanted Land, containing by estimation one biggah more or less, situate at

the same place.

4. Also another piece of tenanted Land with a Tank thereon, containing by estimation two biggahs more or less, situate at Nilmoney Ghose's Street in Simlah in the Town of Calcutta.

5. Also a Lower-roomed, Brick-built Gollahat-, surrounded by brick-wall, with a piece of Land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation eight cottons more or less, situate at Heedovpore; in Pergunnah Annurpore and in the Zillah of

Also a piece of Garden Ground, with a Tank and several Trees growing thereon, containing by estimation twenty-five biggals, more or less, situate at Prosaudpore, in Pergunnah and

Zillah nforesaid.

Also another piece of Garden Ground, with several Trees growing thereon, containing by estimation lifteen biggahs more or less, simate at Heedovpore, in Pergumah and Zillah aforesaid, 8. Also a Tank, with a piece of Lond there-

unto belonging, containing by estimation ten

cottahs more or less, situate at the same place, 9. Also a Talook, No. 220, situate in Pergunnah Paccorah, in the Zillah of the Twenty four Pergunnahs, the Sudder Malgonjarce of which is Co,'s Rs. 150-11-11.

10. And also a piece of Garden Ground, with several Trees growing thereon, containing by estimation ten cottabs more or less, situated at Bonehooghley in the Zillah aforesaid.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by apply-

ing at the Sheriff's Office.

T. Caird,

Sheriff.

General Bost Office Rotifications.

No. 2190.

Export Overland Mull vid Southampton and Marseilles, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer Bentinck, direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given for general informa-tion, that the Mails for Suez and the incremediate Ports (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hong-kong, intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriencal Company's Steam Vessel Bentinck, will be closed at this Office on Friday the 18th instant.

C. K. Dove. Dy. Post-master General.

Fort William. General Post Office, The 7th August 1854.

No. 2187.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for the Straits and China, for transmission per Steamer Chuson, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday the 15th instant. C. K. Dove,

Dy. Post-master General.

Fort William, General Post Office, The 8th August 1854.

THE Business connected with the Calcutta Post Office having been made over exclusively to the charge of the Deputy Post Muster General, the public are requested from this date to address that Officer direct, on all matters connected with that Office.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT, Post-master General of Bengal.

Calcutta. General Post Office. The 1st July 1854.

			7 125 30 HALL CHILL.	Touching at	Bemarks
eamer Benthek,	Steamer Beamerk, P. & O. S. N. Com- pany [94]	n+ (1911, August, 1834, Signa,	-	Mudens, Cey lon & Adve.	
Do. Clibsan.	1931 193	John Dido, . Primer Sugapore and	ENTR SIB		
Mount Stewart Elphus	kertlewell, Draftlet, 12th Ditto.	Ditto, London,	-	Capes	
Cyclune,	Wienbolt, Bruthers, In a few days, Sydney.	a few days, Sydney.			
Prince Atherty	Runcherdoss Manjee, Ditto,	to, Mounties.			

Rangoon Bost Office Aptice.

LETTERS and Newspapers, which should be addressed to RANGOON only, are frequently directed by mistake to Pegu or Burmah, and letters, &c. intended for delivery in Pegu. Prome, Bassien and other places in the Provinces, are in like manner erroneously addressed to "Rangoon, Burmah." The Rangoon Post Master begs to nordy that, with such vague directions, this Department is left to find out to which of the Staions such letters should be forwarded, and from want of information, great disappointment is felt when they are despatched to the wrong Station. To obvinte this, it is desirable, that parties posting letters in Calcutta or elsewhere, should be careful to direct them to their respective

Stations, and to inform their Agents and Correspandents, when leaving one place for another, of their change of address, to ensure letters being the addressed "Rangoon," instead of Pegu or directed to the proper Station. A list of places Burmah; but if intended for delivery at other in the Pegu. Provinces or in Burmah, and their Stations, should be addressed to those Stations, the distance from Rangoon, is annexed below, viz.:

TANGE LLOSH TANKER ACTED TO MANAGEMENT		
Donnhew,		miles
Pegu,	55	31
Sittang,	67	11
shoavgyeen,	90	5.7
Bassein,	95	33
Henzudaj	95	33
Toughoo,	130	2.1
Moneab,	120	7.1
Thayetmyo,	200	2.1
Mccaday,	205	13
Namean,	195	P 2
Prome,	200	1.2
Yeagheen,	160	, ,
Tapoon,)		
Tindan, Rela	w Pi	rome.
Tayngheen,		
Yandoon		

Letters addressed to public functionaries, whose

(Signed) C. M. CRISP,

Post Master.

RANGOON POST OFFICE, ? The 19th June 1854.

No. 1215.

The above Notification from the Post Master of Rangoon is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,

Post-ma ster General.

Calcutta, General Post Office, ? The 5th July 1854.

LIST OF PACKAGES LYING UNCLAIMED ON THE CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
452 January, 7th	2 Cases JB in diamond,	St. Croix.
3,7	_	
Ditto, 18tl February, 26tl	, 1 Dim, S. D. & Sons, Calcume,	Lisette. Ripsima Anna Maria.
March, 17th	, 3 Cases, marked CH in double triangle,	Rob Roy.
May, 28tl	, 1 Case, marked P a	Juliana, Avrahire,
July, 2841 August, 19th September, 1st November, 21st December, 3rd	1 Cask Unknown, No mark, 1 Case, Mrs. M. Michael, 2 Parcel, marked S in diamond, W. O. Young, Esq., 1 Package, Mr. Forster, 1 Case Mr. J. Gibson, 1 Pox Unknown, W. Bradford,	Gloriosa, Ripsina Arna Maria Goleonda, Monurchy, Niobe, George Hallet, Jlomer.
March, 1st	1 Package, Captain W. Mayon, 1 Case Merchandise, marked L C in a triangle, 17,	Princess Royal. Fulwood.
11 tro, do.	t ditto ditto, marked MS	Ditto.
Ditto, do., May, 11th Ditto, 8th June, 8th Ditto, do. Ditto, 15th July, 5th	1 ditto ditto, marked C in diamond, 1 ditto Unknown, D. W. Hogan, 1 Tub Unknown, marked R R, 1 Box ditto, R. J. Chambers Esq. 1 Box ditto, marked C L in diamond, 158, 18 Pieces Sapan-wood,	Ditto, Futtay Salam, Aratoon Apear, Rockall, Ditto, Shanglai, City of Benares.
Ditto, 7th August; 3rd Ditto, do. Uaknown, Ditto,	4 Cases Broken Glass, no mark,	Asiatic. Moyaram Dayram. Ditto. Mary Stoddard. Parland, Hastings. Sir Henry Hardinge. Linknown. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.

SLOUTTA, CUSTOM HOUSE, WHARF DEPT.,) The 11th August, 1854.

W. BRACKEN,

Collector of Govt. Customs.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a General and Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Office of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday the Tenth day of August Instant, It was ordered that the assessment of the Quarter August, September and October 1854 be taken to be the assessment of the Quarter November and December 1854 and January 1855 next ensuing. All persons having objections to make to the said assessment, or to any proposed assessment, of which due notice shall be given to them by the assessor, are required to specify the same, and the grounds thereof, in a Petition addressed to the undersigned, and file it with him, between the hours of Eleven and Four o'clock on or before Thursday the Thirty-first day of August instant, after which no objections will be received, and the Sessions stand adjourned to the Thirty-first day of August, to be holden at the hour of noon, at the Office of the

said Justices, and will be continued by adjournment from time to time until such objections shall have been heard and determined upon. And it was further ordered, that the assessments made and allowed in these Sessions shall take effect from the First day of November One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-four.

hundred and Fifty-four.

Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace have also ordered, that the Rate Books containing the proposed assessment shall be open to the inspection of all persons assessed therein during the internal above-mentioned, namely, from this date to the Sist August Instant, and between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. of such days, except Sunday.

W. L. HARWOOD, Clerk to the Justices

CALGUTTA.
Police Office,
10th August 1854.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund in the 4th Quarter of the Official Yes, 1858-54, compared with the corresponding Quarter of the Year 1852-58.

•	In the 4 ending :					
Balance at Credit of the Fund on the Government Books, in the beginning of the 4th Quarter of each year, Co.'s Rs. Heccipts and Credits in the 4th Quarter of each year,	880 535 35277	15	10	793402 82057	17	5
Total, Co.'s Ra.	915813	10	10	H26059	11	11
Peusione paid in the Quarter under review	17595 2067 3884	11 7	3 10	16481 2028 2692	11	10
Total, Co.'s Re-	28547	13	1	21100	14	1
Balance on the 80th April 1854 of each Quarter under review on the Government Hooks, Co.'s Rs.	892286	13	y	8(14939	7	10
MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND DISBURBERRENTS. Subscriptions, Co.'s Re. Deduct Pensions to Incumbents, Office Charges and estimated Con-	11870	15	8	10806	9	0
tingeneles,	6584	15	3	6475	2	ţı
Net Monthly Income, swelusive of Interest upon Capital Co.'s Rs.	533 6	0	0	4891	0	0

-	Number of Sub- eribers.	Nominces on Widows' Fund.	Nominees on Children's Fund.
In 1852-53,	438	352	800
1863-54	502	408	680

B. E. Gso. W. Kellner,

Accountant and Collector.

R. C. TULLOH,

T. S. C. Howe,

Auditors.

Published by order of the Directors,

H. ANDREWS,

Secretary.

Fund Office, The 15th July 1854.

At the Annual General Meeting of Proprieors of the Bank of Bengal, (Monday the 7th

Angust 1854,) agreeably to the XXXVI. Section of the Charter Act. No. VI of 1839.

Mr. David Cowie having been called to the Chair.

The Secretary by order of the Directors put into his hand the Papers noted in the margin relative to the business of the past twelve months, ended the 30th June last.

Resolved, that the Accounts be passed and

approved.
Thanks being given to the Chairman, the Meeting broke up. (Sd.) DAVID I OWIE,

Chairman.

e No. 1. Copy of the State-ment of the Balanco of the flank, the 31st December 1853, sensitivities to Government on me 5th January 1854, agree-thly to the XXXIV. Section of the Charter Act, No. VI. of 136

No. 2. Copy of the Statement of the Bulanca of the Bulanca of the Bunk, the Stilt Jane 1854, passanted to Government on the fith July 1854, agreeably to the abromad Section of the Charter.
No. 3. Statement of the redits for elx months, viz., from 1st July to 31st December 1850.

No. 4. Statement of the Profits for six months, viz., from let danuary to 30th Jane

No. 5. Statement of rto. 5. Steamsent of the whole Profits for twelve months, sir., from lat July 1853 to 30th June 1854. No. 6. List of Proprietors.

Mr. WILLIAM MAITLAND was admitted a partner in our firm on the 1st instant.

Notice.

Mr. H. N. P. Grant from the Office of Secretary,

and passing such resolutions as may be necessary.

By order of the Directors.

J. F. STACE.

Acting Secretary.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. JOHN CARRINGTON PALMER in our firm outsided on the 30th ultimo.

MACKILLOP, STEWART AND CO.

Calcutta, 14th July 1854.

I. G. S. N. Co.'s Office. Clive Street Chaut, Oalcutta,

31st July 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first half of Bank of Bengal Note, No. 30284 for Fifty Rupees came into our possession on the 9th Feb. 1854, the second half of which has not yet reached us, is supposed to have been lost, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

D. WILSON AND Co.

NOTICE-MR. WILLIAM DENT, Junior, and MR. THOMAS C. LESLIE are this-day aumitted Partners in our Firm.

DERT AND Co.

Hong-Kong, 1st July 1854.

LOST.—Government Promissory Note, No. 12686, dated 1st February 1842-43, for Company's Ropees (500) Five Hundred, in the name of Steemutty Ramascondry Dossee. Also of Streemutty Ramascondry Dossee. Also Government Promissory Note, No. 3977 of 5858 of 1832-33, dated 1st May 1832, for Sicca Rupees (800) Eight Hundred, in the name of the said Sceemutty Ramasonidry Dossee.

STOLEN—First Halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 29221 and 29271, from the Electric Telegraph Office at Munglepore.

Commercial Bank of Endia.

CALCUTTA BRANCH.

OWNER LES STATES	
Rates of Exchange on the London Joint 5	Stock Bank-
At 6 ms not under £50, 1-11;	per Rupess.
1-111	12
, 8 ,, 1-115	
2 2 2 1-11	
, 1 ,	
At sight 1-10	71

Delivery of the Bank's Drafts must be taken at the Office, except when applied for by Post, and particulars for drawing, it is requested, may be scut in at least a day before the closing of the Mails.

J. E. MACLACHLAN,

To the Shareholders of the India General Steam Navigation Company.

Notice is hereby given, that the ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Monday the 18th September, at 8 o'Clock P. M., at the Office of the Company.

After the general business of the day, this Meeting will be made special for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the suspension of

CALCUTA .- Printed and Published by THOMAN JOHNS, at the "CALCUTA GAINTH" OFFICE.
No. 54 Council-House Street -for the Government Contractors, SAMVEL SHIPE AND CO.



SUPPLEMENT TO

Wublished. Authority.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1854.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT PRICES CURRENT.

THE following Prices Current, received from the Madras Government, are published for general information :-

	COARGE PAURY. IST BURT		Panny,	Panny, CROLUM.			800.	RAGGY,		WARAGOO.		TENNAY.		Horse Gray		
· T	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.	Orain Cottab.	Madras Gures,		Madens Cares.	Grain Cottals,	Madras Garre.	Grain Çottalı.	Madras Garco.	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garca	Grain Cottab.	Madras Garce.	Genta Cottalia	Mades: Gurce
ushah Tinnevelly,		Ra. A. P.	He. 4. P. 5 2 10	R ₅ , A, P.	No transa	17		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. I'.	Rs. A. P.	ttn. A. P.		38. A. 201 11
havacausey, in the Sautocr ? Talonk,		184 7 0		140 0 9 143 6 G	4 13 H 14			158 11 2	# 18 4	119 8 1		94 15 7	4 1 6	20 1 6		169 13
Collpatem,		186 10 1	No trans			, !		143 6 6	*******			ansoctions.				179.4
Timestelly; Tonosu	sey, lock a			167 0 11	5 5 6 16	N. B	-The local	messure is	heaped one			5 129 1 7			MILLID, E	
	my, 19th servent self	ruly 1864.		in the Cu		N. B	The local	moesure (In	heaped one			i —		· C. J	MILLID, E	ullector,
TENNEVELLE ; Tenosus	wy, toth a	Fuly 1864.	s of Grain	in the Cu	shah and ne	N. B	The local	mesure la und at VI to	he Sea Pe	orts in the		of Tanjore	e, for the w	· C. J	MILLID, E	ullector,

192 7

TANJORE, 17th July 1864.

Average,... ... 183 6 2 129 8 8 164 15 4

H. FORBES, Collector.

REMARKS.

Return of the Wholseale Prices of Grain at Nellore and Ongole and the larger Sea Parts in the Nellore District

for the week ending 8th July 1854.

	Ne	ellore.	Ongola.	Ramiapatam.	Paukaia.	Cottapatam.	Etame
	Candy.	Garce.	Candy. Garce.	Candy. Garce.	Candy, Garco.	Candy. Ghtte.	Candy.
addy, 1st sort, bitto, 2nd do., holum, sujjaloo, taggy, holoo, forraloo, forse Grain,	28 8 0 0 38 0 0	137 2 5 122 2 0 192 13 9	84 0 0 145 11 9 80 0 0 128 9 3 41 0 0 175 11 7	20 0 0 128 19 8	84 0 0 145 11 4 88 0 0 141 7 0 144 0 0 188 9 3 40 0 0 171 0 2 40 0 0 171 0 2	38 0 0 141 7 0 80 0 0 128 9 8 44 0 0 188 9 4	33 0 4
NELLORE ; Collector's Office,	17th Ja	dy 1864.				46.0	

1 56 Seers of 80 Rs. weight each - I Toom.
20 Tooms - I Pootty or Candy. Candlos. Tooms. Seems. 4.800 Scors = 1 Madras Garce.
The measures used in the District are

heaped. F. B. ELTON, Collector. - A Return exhibiting the Prices of Grain at the different Cusbah Stations in the District of Chingleput, during the week ending 10th July 1854.

Names of Towns.	1st sort Puddy.	2nd sort Paddy.	Cholum.	Raggy.	Aurecay.	Tennay.	Comboo.	Horse Gram.
Carrongooly, Cotramaloor, Conjeeveram, Walinjahlad, Chinglejnit, Sadras, Streeparamadeer, Teroaparoor, Cocelong, Sydapettah, Pallaveram, Poomanaily, Teroavulleor, Ponnary, Palient, Streehurricottah,	180, 0 0 115 13 4 181 6 0 147 5 10 147 5 10 147 6 0 147 5 10 140 0 0 134 15 0 137 13 6 120 2 11	Re. A. P. 125 13 0 140 0 0 128 11 9 139 2 1 120 1 8 140 0 0 140 0 0 127 4 4 133 6 4 186 9 4 134 15 0 124 7 1 133 6 4 121 11 7	180 10 4	Rs. A. P. 215 8 2 187 0 11 200 0 0 177 12 11 216 6 2 186 10 9 233 5 4 203 10 2 169 11 2 168 11 2 168 11 2 200 0 0 200 0 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Re. A. P.	Ra. A. P. 290 14 7 290 14 7 290 14 7 290 14 7 290 0 0 268 10 8 311 1 9 280 0 0 839 7 5 811 1 0 254 8 0 243 7 8 291 11 10 280 0 0

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT; Collector's Catcherry, Sidapet, 18th July 1854.

P. B. SMOLLETT, Acting Collector.

Statement showing the wholesale Prices of Grain as selling in the Custah and next larger Towns ir the District of North Arcot, from 9th to 15th July 1854.

	Coars	e Paddy.	1st sor	t Paddy.	Jan	wary.	В	ajara.	R	laggy.	Cod	looroo.	Con	joony,	Coolty or I	Horse Grams
Names of Towns.	Aleasures of 150 Rs. weight of Horse Gram per Rupee,	Value per Madras Garce.	Mensures of 150 Rs. weignfor Horse Gram per Rupee.	Value per Ma- dras Garce.	Re. weight of Horse Gram per Rupee.	a a a	Rs weight of Horse of Tannoe.	Value per Ma- dras Garce.	Rs weigh of 150 Gram per Eupen	Value per Ma- dras Garce.	Measures of 150 Ra weight of Horse Gram per Rupee.	Value per Ma- dras Garce,	Measures of 150 Rs. weight of Horse Grom per Rupee.	ue per	Measures of 150 Ra. weight of Horse Gram per Rupee.	Value per Madras Garce.
		Rs. A. P		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A =		Rs. A. P.	4	Rs. A. P.		Ra. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Chittoor,	05	102 6 9	9 244	104 8 3	143	138 3 1		** ***	21	121 15 1		*** ***		244	11	232 14 0
Wallajahpet,	22	116 5 9	9 21	121 14 6		100 244	***	*** ***		142 3 6	3	*** * * *		*** 144	104	943 18
Vellore,*	21123	112 15 4	4 20	123 0 1	16	153 13 1	16	153 12 1	19	129 7 4					्रमा ।	213 14

Note-In this District the Measure is helped in selling Grain.

TITA GARRETTE" OFFICE.

" In Vellore, the local Measure contains 186 Rupees weight of Horse Gram; In the rest of the District, it contains only 150 Rupees weight.

NORTH ARCOT; Collector's Cutcherry, Chittoor, 19th July 1854.

J. D. BOURDILLON, Collector.

W. GORDON YOUNG, .

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Goot. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Bublished by Authority.

Antification.

THE 14TH MAX 1858.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contrast with Morer. Semiel Smith and Co. for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the let July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the accounties of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BRADON, Secy. to the Goot. of Bengul.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1854.

Legislatibe Council.

5th August 1854.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 5th of August 1854, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 9th of November 1854. A Bill relating to means profits and to improvements made by holders under defective titles.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to limit the liability for mesne profits in certain cases and to secure to bend-fide holders under defective titles the value of improvements made by them; It is enacted as follows:—

I. No tenant shall be chargeable in any action for mesne profits or suit in the nature of one, with any rents or profits, which before or pending the suit he has paid over to the laudlord from whom he derived

his title as tenant, or to whom he had bond-fide attorned before the commencement of the livingation as to the title, but the claim must be asserted against the party receiving the rents and profits.

From such tonant.

II. No account for meme profits shall be carried back in any Court is any action or suit beyond the time of notice of the real title to the party against whom such demand is made and demand of possession was the research.

tion under it unless the possession was taken by violence or with knowledge of the real title.

III. Any person who is evicted by better title from immoveable property acquired by him bond-fide, in the belief that he took a good hold-bet for knowledge to the value of all buildings

and other improvements which he has bend-fide made in the lands estimated and secured to him, and may set-off the same against the rent and profits for which he may be liable to account, and shall have for the whole of the surplus a lien on the estate, which may be enforced as the lien of an unpaid vandor for his purchase-money.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Logislative Council.

Legislatibe Council.

5th August 1854."

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 5th of August 1854, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 9th of November 1854.

- A Bill to provide compensation to families, for loss occasioned by the death of a person, caused by actionable wrong.
 - I. It is enacted that whenever the death of a

Action for compensation to the family of a person for loss occasioned to it by his death by action his arrange person shall be caused by wrongful act, neglect or default, and the act, neglect or default is such as would (if death had not ensued) have entitled the party injured to maintain an action and recover

maintain an action and recover damages in respect thereof, then, and in every such case, the party who would have been liable, if death had not ensued, shall be liable to an action or suit for damages, notwithstanding the death of the person injured, and although the death-shave been caused under such circumstances amount in law to felony. And it is enacted further, that every such action or suit shall be for the

benefit of the wife, husband, parent and child, all or any of them of the person whose death shall have been so caused, and shall be brought by and in the name of the Executor, Administrator or Representative of the person deceased, and in every such action, the Court may give such demages as it may think proportioned to the loss resulting from such death to the parties respectively. sulting from such death to the parties respectively, for whom, and for whose benefit, such action shall be brought, and the amount so recovered, after deducting all costs and expenses, including the costs not recovered from the defendant, shall be divided amongst the before-mentioned parties in such shares as the Court by its verdict or sentence shall find and direct, provided always that not more than one action shall be for, and in respect of the same subject matter of complaint, and that every such action shall be brought within twelve calendar months after the death of such deceased per-

II. And it is further enacted, that on the insti-Plaintiffs shall tution of such action or suit, or its deliver particulars, soonafter as the Court shall direct the plaintiff shall deliver to the defendant, or to his Attorney or Vakeel, or person, by the practice of the Court, authorized to appear and act for him, a full particular of the per-or persons, for whom, or on whose behalf, such ction or suit shall be brought, and of the nature of the claim in respect of which damages shall be sought to be recovered.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Lagislative Council.

Legislatibe Council.

5th August 1854.

Tue following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 5th of August 1854, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 9th of November 1854.

A Bill to improve the English Law in force in India, by extending to this Country, with some enlargement thereof, the provisions of Statute 3rd and 4th William 4th, Cap. 42, Section 2.

Whereas by the English Law in force in India,

many actions for wrongs do not survive against the Executor or to survive to and Administrator of the wrong-door against personal representatives in or in favor of the Executor or Administrator of the injured per-

son, and it is desirable to extend to this country, with some enlargement thereof, certain provisions contained in a certain Act of Parliament, which has been passed for remedying these defects in the law, that is to say, the Statute 3rd and 4th William 4th, Cap. 42, Section 2; It is therefore enacted that-

An action may be maintained by the Executors, Administrators or Representatives of any person deceased, for any wrong committed in the life-time of such person towards him, which has occaaction might have been maintained by such person, but which, before the passing of this Act, would not have survived to his Representatives, so

as such wrong or injury shall have been committed within one year, or have been without his neglect first known to him within one year before the death of such deceased person, and provided such action shall be brought within one year after the death of such person and the damages when recovered shall be part of the personal estate of such person; and further, an action may be maintained against the Executors, Administrators or Representatives of any person deceased for any such wrong com-mitted by him in his life-time and which would not have survived against his Representatives, so as such injury shall have been committed within one year before such person's death and so as such action shall be brought within six calendar months after such Executors or Administrators shall have taken upon themselves the administration of the estate and effects of such person, and the damages to be recovered in such action shall be payable in like order of administration as the simple contract debts of such person. And when any action or suit has been commenced by the injured party in his life-time, it shall not abate by his death or be lost, whatever be its nature, but the Executors, Administrators or Representatives may continue it for the purpose of recovering the costs and expenses of suing, or any special or consequential or other loss or damage included in the action, which the injury has occasioned, or may occasion, to the estate of the deceased.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Regislatibe Council.

5th August 1854.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 5th of August 1854, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 9th of November 1854.

Bill for discontinuing the practice of issuing Warrants for the payment of Bills of Exchange.

Whereas the issue of Warrants for the payment of money in discharge of Bills of Exchange drawn on the Treasuries of the Collectors is unnecessary, and the payment of such Bills at those Treasuries should be made without such Warrants; It is enacted as follows:

So much of Section 12 Regulation II. of 1793,

of Section 12 Regulation V. 1795, of Section 11 Regulation XXV. Section 12 Regu-lation II. of 1793, lation II. of 1793, of Section II Regulation V. of 1795, Section II Regulation XXV. of 1803, and Section II. Regulation VIII. of 1803 of the Bengal Code, as to the payment of Billsoff Exchange drawn upon Colof 1803, and of Section 18 Regulation VIII. of 1805 of the Bengal Code, as prescribe that all issues from the Treasuries of the Collectors shall be made under a Warrant signed by the Collector and sealed with the seal of the zillah, are hereby repealed, so far us the drawn upon Col-lectors, repealed. same relate to the payment of money in discharge of Bills of

Exchange drawn upon the Collector as the disbursing Officer at such Treasuries.

> W. MORGAN. Clerk of the Leg " Cannoil.

Legislatibe Council.

12th August 1854.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative uncil, received the assent of the Most Noble the verner General of India on the 12th of August 836, and is hereby promulgated for general infor-

ACT No. XVII. or 1854.

n Act for the management of the Post Office for the regulation of the duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.

I. Act No. XVII. of 1837, Act No. XX. of peal of former Acta. 1838, and Act No. XVII. of 1839 are hereby repealed. exept so far as they repeal the whole, or any part of my other Act or Regulation, and except as to any or offence which shall have been done or comor to any fine or penalty which shall have been surred, or to any proceedings which shall have an commenced, before this Act shall come into

Wheresoever, within the territories under the Government of the East

Exclusive privilege carrying letters sed in the East In-Company.

India Company, poets or communications are, or shall be established by the East India Company, the said East India

ompany shall have the exclusive privilege of coneying by post, from one place to another, all letters her than letters conveyed by Her Majesty's nils, except in the following cases, and shall also ave the exclusive privilege of performing all the midental services of receiving, collecting, sending, Aspecting, and delivering all letters, except in he following cases, that is to say :

Letters sent by a private friend in his way, mmey, or travel, so as such letters be delivered y such friend to the person to whom they shall be rected, without hire, reward, or other profit or dvantage, for receiving, carrying, or delivering the

Letters solely concerning the affairs of the nder or receiver thereof, sent by a messenger on urpes

3. Letters solely concerning goods or other openty sent either by sea or land, to be deliverwill the goods or property which such letters corn, without hire, reward, or other profit or wantage, for receiving, carrying, or delivering eh lettera.

But nothing herein contained shall authorize any From to make a collection of such excepted letters the purpose of sending them in the manner ereby authorized.

III. Wheresoever, within the said territories, posts or post communications are, or shall be established by the East India Company, the following persons are spre dy forbidden to collect, carry, or deliver any letters, or to receive any letter for the they shall not receive hire or reward for so

Common carriers of passengers or goods, heir drivers, servants, or agents; except letters concerning goods in their carriages.

Owners and Commanders of ships, steamits, or other vessels passing on any river or canal, or to or from any port in the territories under the Government of the East India Company, and their servants or agents; except letters solely concerning goods on board.

IV. Every person who shall convey otherwise

than by the post a letter not ex-Penaltics Penalties for breach of privilege. cepted from the said exclusive privilege shall, for every letter so conveyed, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty rupecs; and every person who shall be in the practice of so conveying letters not so excepted shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees; and every person who shall perform otherwise than by the post any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place. whether by receiving taking up, ordering, collecting, carrying, or delivering a letter or letters not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of so performing any such incidental services shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupoes; and every person who shall send a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege otherwise than by the post, or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so ex-cepted its order to be sent otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupers; and every person who shallbe in the practice of committing any of the acet last mentioned shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five buildred rupees; and every person who shall make a collection of excepted letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by the post shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupess; and every person who shall be in the practice of making a collection of excepted letters for such purpose shall forfeit, for every week during which the practice shall continue, a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees. Every person who shall carry, receive, or deliver a letter, or collect letters contrary to the provisions of Section III. of this Act, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts last mentioned shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred

V. For carrying on the service of the Post Office, it shall be lawful for the Appointment of Officers. Governor General of India in Council to appoint, or to authorize the local Governments to appoint, such Officer or Officers, with such official styles or designations, and to vest them with, and delegate to them such powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor General of India in

Council may deem expedient:

VI. Wheresoever posts or post communications are, or shall be established by

Postage rates on the East India Company, postage, if pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, as hereinafter provided, shall be charged by weight on letters transmitted by the letter post by sea or land, or partly by sea and partly by land, according to the following scale :

On every letter not exceeding a quarter of a tolah in weight, six pies.

On every letter exceeding a quarter of a tolah, and not exceeding half a tolah in weight, one anna.

On every letter exceeding half a tolah, but not exceeding one tolah in weight, two annas.

On every letter exceeding one tolah, and not exceeding one tolah and a half in weight, three

On every letter exceeding one tolah and a half, and not exceeding two tolahs in weight, four

And for every tolah in weight above two tolahs, two additional annas; and every fraction of a to-lah above two tolahs shall be charged as one additional tolah.

Every packet or other article transmifted by the letter post shall be deemed a letter within the meaning of this Section, unless it be a packet or other article on which a different rate of postage

The rates of postage specified in this and the following Section may be charged on all letters or other articles which shall pass through any Post Office, provided that such postage shall not be charged on letters or other articles received through Her Majesty's Mails, when such letters or articles are delivered at the place of receipt; nor on any letter or article transmitted by Her Majesty's Mails, when posted at the place of dispatch of such Mails; nor on any newspaper received by sea otherwise than through the East India Company's post and delivered at the place of receipt; nor on any newspaper posted for dispatch by sea other-wise than through the East India Company's post when posted at the place of dispatch.

VII. Wherescever posts or post communica-tions are, or shall be establish-newspapers, &c. on the East India Company, postage on newspapers, pam-phlets, and other printed or engraved papers transmitted by the letter post by sea or land, or partly by sea and partly by land, shall be charged by weight according to the following scale:

On every imported newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper—
 If the same shall not exceed six tolahs in weight,

two arnas.

If the same shall exceed six, but shall not exgeed twelve tolahs in weight, four annas.

If the same shall exceed twelve tolahs in weight, there shall be charged and taken two additional annas for every six tolahs in weight above twelve tolahs; and every fraction of six tolahs above twelve tolahs shall be charged as six additional tolaha

2. On every newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper not imported—

If the same shall not exceed three and a half

tolahs in weight, two annas.

If the same shall exceed three and a half tolahs, and not exceed six tolahs in weight, four annas,

If the same shall exceed six tolahs in weight, there shall be charged and taken two additional annas for every three tolahs in weight above six tolahs; and every fraction of three tolahs above six tolahs in weight shall be charged as three additional tolahs.

An extra or supplement to any newspaper, bearing the same date as the newspaper and transmitted therewith under the same cover, shall be deem-

ed part of the newspaper.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to oblige any person to send any newspa-

per, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved pa through the Post Office, but it shall be lawful all persons to send the same in any other manner.

VIII. A newspaper, pamphlet, or other particular in the persons to send the same in any other manner.

Newspapers, sec., be sent, by the letter post the rates prescribed in the oeding Section, unless the following condit be observed, that is to say :

1. It shall be without a cover, or in an

cover open at both ends.

2. There shall be no word printed on newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engaged paper after im publication, or upon the conthereof, nor any writing or mark upon it or the cover of it, except the name and address the person to whom it is sent, and the name address of the sender.

3. There shall be no paper or thing endoed or with any such newspaper, pamphlet, or w

printed or engraved paper.

IX. Any newspaper, pamphlet, or other price or engraved paper sent by the When to be charged with letter postage. when to be charged with latter postage letter post, in respect of while the above conditions shall in the above conditions shall in the above conditions shall in the same, be charged with postage in the charge of the rate which would be charged on an unstan ed letter of equal weight.

X. Proof sheets marked as such may be a by the letter post at the rat vided the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sent otherwise the same shall be charged with post at the rate which would be charged on an stamped letter of equal weight.

Inland banghy postuge shall be charg by weight and distance, on p bunghy cels sent by the bangly po

					H	103	H	FED	IP NOT EXCEEDING IN WRIGHT	*	HORL					
Distances.		84	04	100 Tolahe	100 olabif	Tolete.	<u>و</u> ظ	Totaba	94	400 Tolaka	9.5	500 Tolkin	0 4	900 Tolaha,	00 44	
	Miles.	2	A.	ES.	4	Rs. As.	48	B	Es. As.	겶	4	p p	Re. Ae.	虚	1	accos
Not exceeding,	100	0	G\$	0	168	0	00	.0	91	m	ó	H	चंद	m	CED	amf
Not exceeding,	900	0	60	0,	03	1	00	53	-di	63	0	83	27	4	40	101
Not exceeding,	900	0	23	-	90	63	0	įΦ.	90	:0	0	R-	00	0	0	ine i
Not exceeding,	000	-4	69	D)	4	41	. 40	.00	12	0	0	H	48	9	80	опл.
Not exceeding,	1200	-	90.	4	0		0	de	0	03	0	18	. 0	18	0	MINE
Expreding	1230	910	2	9	21	Pa.	40	7	+	13	c	45	61	en en	6	ECOLU

provided that several letters shall not be en-cised in a banghy parcel under a ponalty not receing fifty rupers, and letter postage shall be Largeshie on every letter contained theroin.

XII Books, pamphlets, packets of newspapers, and of printed or engraved printed or engraved provided they do not exceed

ne hundred and twenty tolahs in weight, and be aut without covers or packed in short covers open at both ends, and provided the postage thereon N pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamp. to be affixed thereon as hereinafter provided, shall, if sent by the banghy post, or by sen as banghy purceb, or partly by the banghy post and partly by sea, be charged with the following rates of restage, without reference to the distance to which they may be carried :

If not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight, one

If exceeding twenty tolahs, but not exceeding

forty tolahs in weight, two annas.

And for every twenty tolahs in weight above forty tolahs, there shall be charged and taken one additional anna; and every fraction of twenty adahs above forty tolahs shall be charged as wenty additional tolelis.

If any such book, pumphlet, or packet exceed one hundred and twenty tolahs, or if the postage chargeable thereon be not pre-paid as aforesaid, it shall be subject to the rate of postage prescribed for banghy purcels in the preceding Section of this Act.

XIII. Banghy postage, when chargeable by distance under Section XI, shall be calculated and charged according to a Polymetrical Table of distances, showmg as accurately as practicable, the distance by the pearest road between every two Post Office Stations in India, which Table shall be prepared by order of the Governor General of India in, Council and corrected from time to time as need be. Each Post Master General shall prepare from the aforemid Polymetrical Table, in the English and Veroncular languages, for the use of every Post Office under his control, a list of all the other Post Offices of India, arranged alphabetically and slawing the distance of each of them from the Post Office for the use of which it is made; and such list shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Post Office.

XIV. Where there is a banghy post establishdetermination of weight ed on any line of road, no letha baughy post. twelve tolahs in weight shall be conveyed by the letter post on that line of road, except in such cases, and under such restrictions as the Governor General of, India in Council may direct; and every letter or other article not exceeding twelve tolahe in weight shall be conveyed by the letter post, unless expressly directed to-

Where there is no banginy post established on any line of road, letters, parcels, and packets exceeding tweever takes, and Where there is no bun-

not exceeding forty tolahs in weight, shall be received and transmitted by the letter post. Letters shall be charged according to the scale in Section VI., and newspapers, pamphlets, and other printed or engraved papers according to the scale Section VII. of this Act, as the case may be; Letters and other articles exceeding twelve tolahs, but not exceeding forty tolahs.

parcels and packets shall be charged with bringhy postage according to the scale in Section XI, or Section XII, of this Act, as the case may be,

if it be certified in writing on such parcel or packet, under the full signature and address of the semier. that it does not contain any letter or other written communication, or any newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper. If any such certificate be false, any such

Certificate. thing contained in such certi-

fied letter or other article shall be charged with postage according to the rates specified in Section VI or Section VII of this Act as if sent separately, and the sender will be subject to the

penalty hereinafter provided. Parcels exceeding forty to-Parents exceeding forty tolalm. lahs, and not exceeding six

hundred tolahs in weight, shall be transmitted along any such line as baughy parcels; but it shall be in the discretion of the Post Master or Deputy, Post Master, to whom such parcels are brought for dispatch, to forward them at such times and in such manner as may be convenient.

XVI. Whenever the Post Master General of

and letter mails are crar-veyed in the same car-

Where banghy percela any Presidency shall have notified in the official Gazette,

veyed in the same carthat the banghy post is conveyed in the same carriage
with the letter post along any line of road, it shall not be lawful to send by the banghy post any letter or written communication of less weight than twelve tolahs, or any packet of newspapers; and every person who shall knowingly send by the banghy post, along any such line of road, any such letter, written communication, or newspaper enclosed in in a parcel, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, and postage shall be charged for every such letter, packet, or newspaper, as if sent separately by the letter post.

XVII. On all parcels chargeable under Section XI. with bangly postage Ship postage on paracelling to distance when conveyed by land, ship postage shall be charged when they are conveyed by

means of the East India Company's post by sea according to the following scale, vis. :

On every parcel not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight, eight annus.

And for every hundred tolahs in weight above one hundred tolahs, eight additional annas; and every fraction of one hundred tolahs above, one hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs; and if such parcel be conveyed by the East India Company's post, partly by banghy and partly by sea, ship postage shall be charged in addition to inland banghy postage.

XVIII. No parcel exceeding six hundred tolahs in weight, or three Limitation of weight and feet in length, or one foot in breadth, or one foot depth, or two thousand five hundred and ninetytwo cubic inches in bulk, shall be received at any Post Office for dispatch either by ship or steamboat, or by banghy post, except in such cases and under such restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council shall direct. On parcels ex-ceeding six hundred tolaha in weight, when so forwarded, there shall be charged and taken an additional single rate of bang by postage according to distance for every hundred tolahs above ax hundred tolahs; and every fraction of one hundred tolahs above six hundred tolahs shall be charged

as one hundred additional tolahs.

XIX. Letters and newspapers posted for dispatch either by Her Majesty's Mails or otherwise to Ceylon, Ship and island postage on feedin covers or to any place to which a post communication shall not have been established by the East India Company, upon which the full amount of postage chargeable under this Act has not been pre-paid by a postage stamp or stamps, shall not be dispatched, but shall be dealt with as unclaimed letters are hereinafter directed to be No parcel shall be received for disdealt with. patch as above to any such place, unless the full amount of postage chargeable thereon shall be pre-paid in money or by a postage stamp or stamps. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be construed to require the pre-payment of British postage on letters, parcels, or other articles, upon which the pre-payment of such postage has been left optional by Her Majesty's Post Muster General. XX. Subject to any alteration which may be made by virtue of the power

Postage on letters,&c., hereinafter vested in the Governor General of India in Council, letters posted for dispatch, either by sea or land, to any place to which a post communication is; or shall be established by the East, India Company, upon which the postage chargeable under Section VI. of this Act has not been prepaid by a postage stamp or stamps, shall be forwarded to their destination, and upon every such letter double postage shall be charged on delivery. Newspapers, pamphlets, and other printed and engraved papers so posted, not pre-paid by a post-age stamp or stamps, shall be forwarded to their destination, and the postage chargeable on them shall be levied on delivery; but no money shall be received at any Post Office in pre-payment of postage on any letter, newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper so posted. On parcels so posted, the postage chargeable according to Sec-XI. or Section XVII. may be pre-paid in money or by a postage stamp or stamps: when not pre-paid, they shall be forwarded to their destination, and the postage thereon shall be levied on delivery.

XXI. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council and any time to direct that all or any letters, packets, parcels, or other articles, shall not be forwarded by post, unless the postage thereof shall be pre-paid by means of many letters, packets, parcels, or other articles on which the postage shall not be pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, or otherwise, as the said Governor General in Council shall

direct, there shall be charged such higher rates of postage as from time to time may be deemed expedient, not exceeding double the rates of postage

hereinbefore specified.

Letters, &c., with inthereto a postage stamp or
stamps, how stamps, the value of which
shall be less than the rate of
duly and properly stamped when posted, there
shall be charged on such letter a postage of double
the autount of the difference between the value of
the stamp affixed thereto and the postage to which

such letter would be liable as aforessid if duly and properly stamped when posted. If any pure newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper shall be so posted, having affixed theres, any such stamp or stamps, the value of which shall be less than the rate of postage to which the same would be otherwise liable under this Act, then shall be charged thereon a postage equal to the amount of the difference between the value of the stamp or stamps affixed thereto, and the postage to which such parcel, newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper shall be otherwise liable, as aforesaid.

XXIII. On every letter or packet, which shall be re-directed and forwarded by the letter post, from an place to which it shall have been conveyed by the letter post, there shall be charged for the postage thereof from the place at which the same shall be re-directed, in addition to all other postage paid a due thereon, the rate of postage to which it would be liable, if posted and pre-paid by stamp at the place where it shall be re-directed.

XXIV. No person shall knowingly post, or send, or tender, or delive to be sont by post, in order to be sent by the post, any letter, parcel or packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance; and any person contravering this prohibition shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred rupses XXV. It shall be lawful for the Governor General contravers.

Governor General of India in Council at India in Council at India in Council may alter the rates of postage at rates different from those prescribed in this

Act, provided there he no increase made thereby in any particular of the rates so prescribed, except as provided in Section XXI. of this Act.

AXVI. No person having delivered into any Post Office any letter, parcel, once put into the Post to recall the same; but nothing in this Section shall

prevent the re-delivery of any such letter, parcel, or packet to the sender thereof, subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Governor General of India in Council may direct; but newspapers, pamphlets, or other printed or engrated papers may be so recalled or restored, provided that the person claiming the same shall satisfy the Officer in charge of the Post Office that he was the sender thereof, and provided the amount of postage which would have been due thereon, if the same had been forwarded, be paid.

Steam postage charged on letters and packets by Her Majesty's Post Master General, under the name of Steamer or British packet postage, or by any other denomination, shall, after the rates of such postage have been published in the official Gazette of any Presidency, be recovered in the same manner as postage chargeable under this Act-XXVIII. All letters and other articles, inving

Postage stamps.

a stamp or stamps affixed thereto, (such stamp or stamps in every case being affixed on the outside and being equal in value to the rate or rates of postage to which such letters or other articles are liable under this Act.) shall, provided the stamp or stamps shall not have been used before, be considered as pre-paid.

Council shall cause postage stamps to be provided, denoting such values as the said Governor General of India in Council may direct, and shall give such orders, and make such other regulations relative therete, as may be deemed expedient.

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XXX. Postage stamps provided as aforesaid shall be under the care and management of such Officer or Officers as' the Governor General of India in Council shall direct; and all sums of money realized by the sale of postage stamps

shall be carried in the public accounts to the credit of the Post Office. XXXI. The Governor General of India in

Council may make rules for Vandors of postuge samps to be appointed. the appointment and government of vendors of postage direct how and under what terms and conditions postage stamps may be supplied to them for sale; and whether any and what security shall be given by such vendors, and whether any and what remuneration or discount shall be allowed to them, and how and in what manner and at what time or times such vendors shall keep and render their accounts and pay over the proceeds of any sales made by them or re-deliver the stamps entrusted to them.

XXXII. Government vendors of postage stamps shall be bound by such rules. Vendore to be bound and in case of any wilful breach thereof, shall be liable

to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, in addition to any other proceedings to which they amy be liable.

XXXIII. Any Government vendor of postage stamps, who shall be con-Penalty of vendor re-fering to supply stamps. victed of refusing or unnecessarily delaying, without any person desiring to purchase the same, and tendering in lawful currency the full value thereof, (the stamp vendor having in his possession for mle sufficient stamps of the description and value required,) shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

XXXIV. Any Government vendor of postage Prealty of wonder soil-int tamps for higher prix than the value de-mated thursby.

stamps, convicted of taking from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the groups and the little on the stamps sold, shall be deemed guilty of extertion; and shall be punished, on conviction, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have beer taken in excas, which amount may be recovered by such purchases before a Magistrate in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

XXXV. Clause 1. If any person shall forge Penalties for forging or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any die, plate. or other instrument used for the purpose of making postage stamps; or if any person shall forge or mitate, or cause to be forged or imitated, Pastage stamp; or if any person shall knowingly, and without lawful excuse (the proof of which excase shall lie on the person accused,) have in his bession any false, forged or counterfeited die,

XXIX. The Governor General of India in plate, or other instrument resembling, or intended to resemble, either wholly or in part, any die, stamps to be provided, deplate, or instrument used for the purpose aforesaid; or if any person shall stamp or mark any paper or other substance with any such false, forged, or counterfeit die, plate, or instrument as afore-said; or if any person shall knowingly use, utter, sell, or expose for sale, or shall knowingly and without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall lie on the person accused) have in his possession any paper or other substance having thereon the impression of any such false, forged, or counterfeit die, plate, or other instrument as aforesaid; or having thereon any counterfeit stamp resembling, or intended to resemble, or to be mistaken for a postage stamp, such person so offending, and ever person knowingly siding, abetting, or assisting such person in committing any such offence, shall be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard abor, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine,

Clause 2. Any Officer of Police may seize and transmit to the Magistrate Forged stamps may be any such forged or counterfoit die, plate, or other instrument, or any such forged or counterfeit postage stamp.

Clause 3. Any Officer of Police having powerby law to search for stolen property may, subject to the And sourched for. provisions under which he

is empowered to make such search, proceed to search houses or other places in which there may be reasonable cause to suspect that there is any such forged or counterfeit article, and shall seize and transmit to the Magistrate any such counterfeit article that may be found therein.

XXXVI. If any person shall fraudulently re-Penalties for evading from any letter or other thing to which such stump shall have been affixed; or if any person shall knowingly use any such stamp or stamps so fraudulently removed; or if any person shall fraudulently erase or remove, from any such stamp or stamps, any writing or other matter or thing thereon written or impressed, every person so offending shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence.

XXXVII. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, Postage on unpaid letwhich has not been paid, shall be delivered, shall not tots, &c., to be paid by the receiver. be bound to pay the postage

if he forthwith return the same unopened, but if he open the same, he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith return the same unopened, the sender of the letter or packet shall be bound to pay the postage thereof. If any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or other article, the same may be recovered for the use of the East India Company by any Post Master General, or by any Officer in charge of a Post Office, by order of a Post Master General, in the same manner as a fine may be recovered under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of any Post Office to withhold from the person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other letter or packet addressed to that person, not being superscribed as on the public service. Provided always, that if a letter or other article shall appear to the satis-

faction of the Post Master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed, the Post Master of the delivery Office may remit

the postage.

XXXVIII. Any person posting a letter or other article shall be enti-Registered letters. tled to require that it shall be registered at the receiving Post Office and that a receipt shall be granted for such registered letter or article, and it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to direct, that, in addition to any rates of postage payable under this Act, a fee not exceeding four annas shall be charged on any letter or other article which the sender thereof shall require to be so registered, and such registration fee shall be paid on the letter or other article being delivered at the Post Office

XXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor

General of India in Council to fix and order any rate of postage to be charged for the conveyance of letters or other articles by express, in addition to or instead of any other rates of postage chargeable on such letters and articles under this Act.

When any vessel arrives by sea at any place within the territories under the Government of the bound vorsels extrying mails, how to proceed. East India Company at which there is a Post Office,

Commander of such vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter and packet on board of such vessel, which is directed to that place, and not excepted from the exclusive privilego of the Post Office, to be delivered either at the Post Office or to some Officer of the Post Office authorized to receive the same; and if there be on board any letter or packet directed to any other place, and not excepted from the exclusive privi-lege aforesaid, the said Commander shall, as speedily as possible, report the same to the Post Master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act faccording to the directions he may receive from such Post Master, and the receipt of such Post Master shall discharge such Commander from all responsibility in respect of such letter or packet. Every Commander of a

Penalty. vessel who shall wilfully dis-- obey any of the directions contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

XLI. Every person, being either the Commander of a vessel inward-Detention of letters on board prohibited. bound, or any one on hoard such vessel, who shall, within the said territories, knowingly have in his possession any letter not excepted from the privilege of the Post Office, after any part of the letters on board the said vessel shall have been sent to the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, whether the letter be in the baggage or on the person of the offender or otherwise in his custody; and every such person who shall detain any such letter after demand made for the same by an Officer of the Post Office shall forfoit for every such letter a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees.

XLII. For every letter delivered by the Commander of any ship in con-Bounty money. formity with the directions of Section XL. of this Act, the Officer in charge of the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one sama; and the sum of

one anna shall be chargeable as postage on such letter in addition to any other postage charges thereon under this Act. Provided that no per thereon under this Act. Provided that no pay-frent shall be made to the Commander of any vessel on account of the delivery of any letter, unless the claim of such Commander shall be preferred before the vessel leaves the place of which the letter was delivered, or before the exp ration of two mouths from the date of the armyal of such vessel. Provided also, that nothing comain. ed in Sections XL, XLI, and XLII, of this Act shall extend to any letter or packet conveyed by Her Majesty's Mails. XLIII. The Com-

The Commander of every vessel leav-

ceive mails on board,

Commandees of outterritories by sea shall receive on board of such reset every letter and packet which

he shall be required so to receive by any Officer of the Post Office, and shall give a receipt for such letter or packet; and every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any director contained in this Section shall be punished with fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

XLIV. Clause 1. A list of all letters, packets, Unclaimed letters, &co. dressed to percent posted and ad undalmed letters, &co. dressed to persons who cannot be found, shall be prepared daily in every Post Office and exposed for not less than two weeks in the most conspicuous part of such Office; and all such letters, packets, and parcals, which shall have remained three weeks unclaimed in any Office, shall, if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, he returned to the Fosing Office to be delivered to the sender free of A charge; all letters, packets, and parcels, of which the sender's name and address cannot be asorttained, unless they be opened, shall, after remaining unclaimed for three weeks as above, be forwardad to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency.

Chuse 2. The Post Master General, or some person duly appointed for To be opened, &cc. secrecy, shall immediately open all such letters, packets, or parcels, and if the address of the sender can be discovered, shall enclose them in dead letter covers and return them to the sender. All letters packets, and parcels, of which neither the person addressed nor the sender can be found, shall after they have remained unclaimed in the Office of the Post Master General for one year, be destroyed.

Clause 3. All money found in any unclaimed letter, packet, or parcel shall be paid into the Public Money, &c. found therein. Treasury, and all other valuable property found as above shall be sold by the Post Master General of the Presidency, or by some one duly authorized by him for that purpose, and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Public Treasury for the benefit of any person who may have a right there-to, after deducting all sums due from such parson

for postage.

XLV. Letters, parcels, or packets rejected usopened by the person to
whom they are addressed. shall be forthwith sent to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency, who shall open the letter, parcel, or packet, and take measures to recover the postage from the sender, or shall s his discretion destroy the letter, parcel, or packet, and all money, or other valuable property, which such letter, parcel, or packet may contain shall

be disposed of in the manner prescribed in the preceding Section, with respect to such money or

property contained in unclaimed letters.

ALVI. On and after the passing of this Act, the privilege of sending and receiving letters and packets by the post, free of postage, whether official or otherwise, shall wholly cease; and all letters and packets, to which any such privilege now extends, shall henceforth be charged with the same rates of

postage as any other letters Letters on the public service duly certified as such, how to be churged. sent by the post. Provided that letters and packets on the public service, certified

to be such by the signature of any public officer, authorized in that behalf by the Governor General of India in Council, shall be forwarded by the post s if they were duly stamped, and the postage due thereon shall be charged to the several public departments, from which such letters or packets are sent, in such manner as the said Governor General of India in Council shall direct.

YEVIL Every person who shall, for the purpose of defrauding the Post. Office Revenue, wilfully cer-Pronicy for false certify, by writing, on any offi-

cal or other letter or packet delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by post, that which is not true in respect of such letter or packet, or in respect of the whole of its contents, or shall knowingly send or deliver, or attempt to send or deliver for conveyance by post, any letter or packet with any such false certificate thereon; and every person who shall knowingly send, or permit to be sent by post, under color or pretence of an official communication, any letter, paper, writing, or other enclosure of a private nature; and every person the shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the offences in this Section above-mentioned, shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred rapees.

XLVIII. Letters, &c., suspected to contain contraband contravention of this Act, bow to be dealt with-

If any Officer in charge of a Post Office shall suspect that any letter, parcel, or packet, lying articles, or writing in for delivery at his Office, conor any article on which duty

is swing to Government, or that any letter, parcel, or packet lying for delivery at the Post Office, conthe provisions of Sections VIII., XV., XVI., or XLVII. of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Officer to summon the person to whom the letter, parcel, or packet is directed to attend at the Post Office by himself or agent within forty-eight hours after the arrival thereof at that Post Office, and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom it is directed, or of that person's agent, and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent, then to open it in the almence of that per-Sun. Provided that if the Officer in charge be under the rank of a Post Master, he shall call in two respectable persons as witnesses before he shall open a letter, parcel, or packet in the absence of that in all cases the opened letter, parcel, or packet shall be subsequently delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, unless it be required for ulterior proceedings, and that the opening of the same, and the circumstances connected therewith, shall be immediately reported to the Post Master General. It shall also be lawful for any Officer in charge of a Post Office to refuse to forward any parcel or

packet through the Post Office by sea to any foreign port or to any place not on the continent of India, unless such parcel be accompanied by a Custom House Pass.

XLIX. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage Government not rest which may occur in respect which may occur in respect of anything entrusted to the Peet Office for conveyance, and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously, or fraudulently.

L Penalty for secreting, opening, or making away with letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

Whoever being in the employ of the Go-Department shall fraudulently secrete, make away with, or appropriate any let-

ter, parcel, or packet which may have been entrusted to him, or anything contained in any such letter, parcel, or packet, or shall mutilate or break open any such letter, parcel, or packet, or any banghy parcel or box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating anything therein contained, shall be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

LI. It shall not be lawful for any person, unless acting by express order Penalty for detaining of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence,

a Post Office messenger, whilst carrying the mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet in transit from one Post Office to another; and every person who shall be guilty of any of the above-mentioned offences shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

LII. Every person who shall fraudulently re-

Presently for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake. deliver up by an Officer of the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up

a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person, or a post letter bag containing a letter or other article or packet which shall have been sent by the post, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

LIII. Every person employed to convey or deliver any post-bag, or any letter, parcel, or packet sent Penalty for neglect on the part of persons em-ployed to carry mails. by post, who shall be guilty while so employed of any not of drunkehness, carelessness, or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag or letter, parcel or packet shall be endangered; or who shall loiter or make delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, letter, parcel, or packet; or who shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter, parcel, or packet, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and any person employed to deliver a letter, par-cel, or packet sent by the post, who shall not duly deliver the same, shall, within a reasonable time, not exceeding twenty-four hours, report the fact at the Post Office where he received such letter, parcel, or packet, and return the same; and if any such person shall wilfully make a false report, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

LIV. Wheever being in the employ of the Penalty for embezzle-ment by persons employ- fice Department, and being entrusted to receive money entrusted to receive money for postage duty or any other public purpose, shall fraudulently appropriate the same, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Whoever being in such employ as is described in Section LIV. shall Penalty for froudulent-ly altering marks on let-ters, &c., by persons con-ployed in the Post Office. fraudulently put any wrong mark on any letter, parcel, or packet, or shall fraudulently alter, remove, or cause to disappear, any mark or stamp which is on any letter or packet, or shall fraudulently use or place with or upon any letter or packet any stamp which shall have been removed from any other letter or cover, or shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the above-named acts, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and

shall also be liable tofine.

LVI. Whoever being in such employ as is

Penalty for incorrectly preparing decoments or secreting decoments by employed in the

described in Section LIV., and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, shall, with a fraudulent intention, prepare

that document incorrectly, or alter that document, or shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the abovenamed acts, or secrete or destroy that document, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

LVII. Whoever being in such employ as is described in Section LIV., Penalty for sending letters without charging postage, by persons cur-ployed as above. shall send by the post, or put into any post bag, any unstamped letter, parcel, or

packet, upon which postage has not been paid or charged in the manner prescribed in this Act, intending thereby to defraud the Government of the postage on such letter, parcel, or packet, or shall aid, abet, or conceal any such acts, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

LVIII. Any person, whether a European Bri-Place how to be recobe guilty of any offence for which, according to the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable, for such offence, by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of Magistrate; and any person heroby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace shall be pu-

nishable upon summary conviction.

LIX. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall Conviction to be quanted on merits only. Form be quashed for error of form of conviction, ac. or procedure, but only on the merits, and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds, but the de-positions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of certificari, and if no juris. diction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

LX. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant. offence hereby made punish able by fine only to any of his

Assistants, or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a Covenantal Assistant, and irrench case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assis tants or Magistrates ucting judicially.

LXI. The local Government may give general

Government way su-thorize Assistants and Deputy Magistrates to nauroise certain powers.

authority to any such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate to exercise, without reference by a Magistrate, any of the powers which they are here.

by rendered competent to exercise upon reference by a Magistrate, subject to appeal to the Magistrate from any conviction by such, Assistant or Deputy Magistrate, within one month from the dute of the conviction. Provided that a Magis-strate may at any time call from any of his Assistants, or from any Deputy Magistrate subordinate to him, any case pending before such Assis-

tant or Deputy Magistrate. LXII. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, by any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate. Fines how levied. trate or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above-named Officers, and in case any such fine shall not be forthwithpaid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless such party shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such Officer may take such security by way of recognizance or constraint, it and if upon the return of such warrant, it by way of recognizance or otherwise; shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be furthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer by the confes-sion of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress were issued, any such Officer, by warrant under his hand, may com-

mit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar mouths, where the amount of the fine shall not exceed lifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months where the amount shall not excool one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

LXIII. A share not exceeding one moiety of every fine imposed and recovered under this Act may be awarded to the informer.

IXIV. No proceedings shall be taken for the recovery of any such fine without an order of Gowithout an order in writing of the Director General of the Post Office, or of a Post Master General.

servants of East India Company constituting offences in played by the said Company constituting offences in alliance.

Department, or shall be

appointed a vendor of postage stamps, or entrusted by the said Company or any of the said local discrements with the sale of postage stumps within the dominions of any Foreign Prince or state in alliance with the said Company, in which a poet shall be established by the said Company, shall within the dominions of such Prince or State, commit any act hereby prohibited, or omit to do any act hereby required to be done, by any person similarly employed, appointed, or entrusted as aforesaid within the territories under the Government of the said Company, such servant of the said Company shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, shall be spunished in the mme manner as if such act had been done or omitted within the said last-mentioned territories, and every such person may be tried, convicted, and punished, either by fine or otherwise, according to the nature of the offence, by any Court or titicer duly empowered by the Governor General i India in Council to take cognizance of offences mounted in such dominions by servants of the Last India Company, or by any Court or Magistrate, or other competent Officer, in any part of the helia Company, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such part of the sad territories.

LXVI. The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include Joint Magistrates and persons lawfully exercising the powers of Magistrates, and the word "fine" shall include a penalty or forfeiture, or a cum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance.

LIVII. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Conneil to frame rules for the conduct of the Post Office not browsistent with this Act, and therein to prescribe the regulations, conditions, and restrictions continue to which all letters and other articles in the posted, forwarded, conveyed, and delivered.

LXVIII. Unless the Governor General of India in Council shall otherwise from the United Wise order, nothing in this Act shall authorize the charge of postage upon print-

books, magazines, reviews, or pamphlets there British, Colenial, or Foreign) sent through took from the United Kingdom to any place which there shall be a post established by the India Company, or from such place to the ingdom, provided the British postage thereon be pre-paid.

LXIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council,

Governor General in by an order in Council may accompare from direct that postage letters sent to or from the United Kingdom.

General of India in Council, by an order in Council, to direct that postage shall not be chargeable under this Act on any letters or other

articles to be specified in such order sent through the post from any part of the British Dominious to any place to which there shall be a post established by the East India Company, or from such place to any part of the British Dominious, subject to such conditions, as to the pre-payment of British postage or otherwise, as the Governor General of India in Council may think fit.

LXX. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to frame Rules for the management of all or any Zemindaree, Thannah, or other District dawks, and to declare, from time to time, what portions of this Act shall be applicable to such dawks and to persons employed in connexion

LXXI. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of October, 1854.

W. Morgan, "Clerk of the Council.

Argistatibe Council.

12th August, 1854.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, on the 12th of August 1854, and is hereby promu'gated for general information:—

Act No. XVIII. or 1854.

An Act relating to Railways in India.

WHEREAS it is expedient, that all Railways which have been, or shall be opened by any Railway Company, under the superintendence and control of the East India Company, for the public conveyance of passengers or goods in any part of the territories in the possession and under the Government of the said Company, should be subject to the same regulations; It is enacted as follows:—

Pares to be pre-paid any such Railway, for the purpose of travelling therein, without having first paid his fare, and obtained a ticket. Every person desirous of travelling on such Railway shall, upon payment of his fare, be furnished with a ticket, specifying the class of carriage and the distance for which the fare has been paid, and shall, when required, show his ticket to

Passenger tickets any servant of the said Company to be given up on demand, to any of the Company's servants duly authorized to collect tickets. Any person, not producing or delivering up his ticket,

person, not producing or delivering up his ticket,

Peoply.

as aforesaid, shall be liable to
pay the fare from the place
whence the train originally started, unless he can
prove, that he has travelled a less distance only,
in which case he shall be liable to pay the fare only
from the place whence he has travelled.

II. At the intermediate Stations, the fares shall be deemed to be acceptStations, farement tickent to percounteral only upon condition that there
be room in the train for which the tickets shall be

firmished. In case there shall not be room for all the passengers to whom tickets shall have been furnished, those who shall have obtained tickets for the longest distance shall have the preference; and those who shall have obtained tickets for the same distance shall have the preference, according to the order in which they shall have received their

tickets. Provided, that all Officers and troops of Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, on duty, and all other persons on the business of the East India Company, who, by virtue of any contract with the East India Company, shall be entitled to be conveyed on such Railway in preference to, or in priority over the public, shall be entitled to such preference and priority without reference to the distance for which, or the order in which they shall have received their tickets.

Pearly for fraud. Company, by travelling, or attempting to travel upon such Railway, without having previously paid his fare; or by riding in or upon a carriage of a higher class than that for which he shall have paid his fare; or by continuing his journey in or upon any of the carriages of the Company beyond the place for which he shall have paid his fare, without previously paying the fare for the additional distance, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or who shall knowingly and wifully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the point to which he shall have paid his fare, to quit such carriage; or who shall, in any other manner whatever, attempt to evade the payment of his fare, shall he liable to a fine not exceeding fifty

rupees for each effence.

IV. Any passenger, who shall get into or upon, or attempt to get into or upon, or shall quit or attempt to quit any curriage upon any such Railway, while such carriage is in motion; or who shall ride or attempt to ride upon any such

Railway, on the steps, or any other part of a carriage, except on those parts which are intended for the accommodation of passengers; shall be liable to a fine, not exceeding twenty

shall be liable to a fine, not exceeding twenty suppers for each offence.

V. Any person other than the engine-m an and

V. Any person other than the engine-man and fire-man, and assistant fire-man, and assistant fire-man, change on if any, who, without the special licence of the Superintendent

of locomotives, shall ride or attempt to ride upon any locomotive engine or tender upon any such Railway; and any person other than the guard or breaksmen, who, without such licence as aforesaid, shall ride, or attempt to ride upon such Railway, in or upon any luggage-van or goods-waggon, or other vehicle not appropriated to the carriage of passengers, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each offence.

VI If any person shall smoke, either on the smoking prolified premises, or in or upon any of the carriages belonging to any such Railway Company, except in places or carriages which may be specially provided for the purpose, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each offence; and if any person persist in infringing this regulation after being warned to desist by any of the servants of the Company, such person, in addition to incurring the hability above-mentioned, may be removed by

any of the servants of the Company from any such carriage, and from the premises of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

VII. Any person who shall be in a state of intoxication, or shall commit any nuisance or act of indeceacy in any Railway carriage, or upon any part of the premises of any such Railway Company; or who shall wilfully and without law. ful excuse interfere with the comfort of any passenger on such Railway, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees; and in addition to such liability the offender, may be removed by any of the servants of the Company from any such carriage, and also from the premises of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

VIII. If any special carriage, or portion of a remain for entering or upartment, shall be provided by any such Bailway Company for the exclusive use of females, any male person who without lawful excuse shall enter such entrage, or portion of a carriage, or any such room or apartment, knowing the same to be exclusively appropriated as aforesaid, or shall remain therein after having been informed of its exclusive appropriation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and may be removed therefrom and also from the premises of the Company by any of the servants of the Company, and shall furfeit his fare.

IX. No such Railway Company shall in my case be answerable for loss or injury to any passengers' luggage.

gage, unless it shall have been booked and separately paid for.

X. No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss of gold, silver, acc. unless to ease of apecial ongugoment.

X. No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss of or injury to any gold or over, coined or uncoined, manufactured or unmanufacture.

or any precious stones, jewilery, watches, clocks or time-pieces of any decription, trinkets, Government securities, bills of exchange, promissory notes, Bank-notes, order other securities for payment of money, Government stamped paper, postage stamps, maps, writings, the-deeds, paintings, engravings, pictures, plate articles, glass, china, silks in a manufactured articles, glass, china, silks in a manufactured not wrought up with other materials, ahawls, two or any of them contained in any parcel or pactically which shall have been delivered to such Railword Company, either to be carried for hire or to company the person of any passenger, unless the value and nature of such articles shall have been declared by the person or persons sending or livering the same and an increased charge for its safe conveyance of the same shall have been accepted by some person specially authorized to enter into such engagements on behalf of the said Railway Company.

AI. The liability of such Railway Company
Public notice or private for loss or injury to a
Contract not to that its articles or goods to be a
bility.

ried by them other
those specially provided for by this Act, shall to
be deemed or construed to be limited or as
wise affected by any public notice given, or a
private contract made by them; but such Rails
Company shall be answerable for such less
injury when it shall have been caused by

negligence or misconduct on the part of their

TII. If any parson sall fail to pay on demand any sum due to any such Railway Company for the conveyance of any goods.

conveyance of any goods, and shall be lawful for the Company to detain all or may part of such goods, or, if the same shall have not part of such goods, or, if the same shall have removed from the premises of the Company, either goods of such person which shall then any on their promises, or shall thereafter come into their possession; and also to sell by public metion sufficient of such goods, to realize the annipayable as aforesaid and all charges and expenses of such detention and sale, and out of the more with the charges and expenses aforesaid, readering the overplus, if any, of the money mising by such sale, and such of the goods as hall remain unsold, to the person cutilled thereto; at the Company may recover any such sum by action at law.

Witting count of code to be given on demand. Such Railway, or shall be brought on to the premises of any such Railway company for the purpose of being carried on their Railway, shall, on demand by any servant of the Company appointed to receive goods to be carried on that part of the Railway on which such goods shall have been carried, or shall be about to be ruried, deliver to such servant an exact account in writing signed by him of the number or quan-

tity and description of such goods.

XIV. If any such owner or person as aforesaid, shall wilfully fail to give such account to such servent of the Company; or if he shall wilfully give a false account thereof, he shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every ton of goods, or for any parcel exceeding one hundred weight; and to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for any quantity of goods less than a ton or for any parcel

carry upon any such Railway any dangerous goods; or be entitled to require any such Railway any dangerous goods; or be entitled to require any such Railway. Company to carry upon such Railway, any lugges or goods which, in the judgment of the Company or any of their servants shall be of a dangerous nature; and if any person shall carry upon such Railway any dangerous goods, or shall deliver to such Railway Company any such goods for the purpose of being carried upon such Railway, without distinctly marking their asture on the outside of the puckage containing the same, or otherwise giving notice in writing of the nature thereof to the bookteeper or other servant, of the Company to whom the same shall be delivered for the purpose of being so carried, he shall be liable to a time not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence; and it shall be lawful for any such Company or any of their servants to refuse to carry any luggage or parcel that they may suspect to contain goods of a dangerous nature, and to require the same to be opened to ascertian the fact previously to carrying the same; and in case any such luggage or parcel shall be received by the Company for the purpose of being

carried on the Railway, it shall be lawful for the Company or any of their servants to stop the transit thereof, until they shall be satisfied as to the nature of the contents of the baggage or parcel.

AVI. Any person who shall wilfully obstruct or impede any officer or servant of the Company in the discharge of his duty on such.

Railway, or any of the works, stations or premises connected therewith, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for crespass. any such Railway, or upon any of the lands, stations, or other premises belonging to the Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees; and if any such person shall refuse to leave such Railway or premises on being requested to do so by any officer or servant of the Company, or by any other person on behalf of the Company, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and may be immediately removed from such Railway or premises by such officer, servant, or other person as aforesaid.

XVIII. Any person who shall wilfully ride, lead, or drive upon or across pensity for driving any such Railway, any animal, except in directly crossing the said Railway at any road or place appointed for that purpose, at a time at which he shall be lawfully authorized so to de, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupoes

for each offence.

Precaution if Railway crosses road.

Precaution if Railway crosses road.

Company shall erect, and at
all times maintain good and
efficient gates, either across the Railway or
across the road on each side of the Railway where
the same shall communicate with the road, and
shall employ proper persons to open and shut
such gates; if such gates he across the road they
shall be kept constantly closed, except during
the time when horses, cattle, carts, or carriages,
passing along the same, shall have to cross the
Railway, and the gates shall be of such dimensions and so constructed as when closed to fence
in the Railway, and prevent cattle or horses
passing along the road from entering upon the
Railway. If the gates be across the Railway,
they shall be kept closed except when ongines
or carriages passing along the Railway shall have
occasion to cross the road, and shall be of such
dimensions and so constructed as when open to
fence in the Railway, and prevent cattle, carriages,
or passengers from entering upon the Railway:

Proviso.

Provise. provided that it shall be lawful for the local Government in any case to order that the gates shall be across the road or across the Rullway as the Government may think fit, and in such case the gates shall be creeted, maintained, and closed accordingly.

Pearly: If any Railway Company shall wilfully fail to comply with the provision of this Section they shall forfait a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees for each offence, and any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may, in case any such gates be not erected or maintained, order the Company to erect and maintain the same within a time to be specified in the order, and in case of wilful failure on the part of the Railway Company to comply

with such order, they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every day that they shall wilfully fail so to do.

Every such Railway Company shall be bound to erect and maintain good and sufficient fences on meach side of their Railway; or, failing therein, shall be liable

to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every offence; and it shall be lawful for a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to order the Company to erect or repair any such fence within a time to be specified in the order, and upon failure of the Company to comply with such order they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for

every day that they fail so to do.

XXI. The owner of any animal which shall

trespass or stray upon any such Railway, or upon any lands belonging to such Railway Company, except for want of the erection or maintenance of any fence or gate which the Company is bound to erect and maintain, shall be fiable to a fine not exceeding ten rupses for each animal; and it shall be lawful for the Company, or any of their servants, to take or drive every animal which shall be found so trespassing to the nearest Police Station, there to be detained until the highest amount of fine incurred by such trespass and the expense of feeding and keeping the animal be paid, or until a Magistrate shall otherwise order. A Magistrate may, upon proof of the trespass, cause such animal to be sold by public auction, and the proceeds of the sale, after deducting therefrom such fine or such a sum, not exceeding ten rupees for each animal, as the Magistrate shall award to be paid in lieu of the fine to which the owner is hereby made liable, and such further sum as the Magistrate shall order to be paid for the expenses of detaining, feeding, and selling such animal, shall be returned to the owner of the annual on demand.

XXII. Any person who shall unlawfully and wilfully remove or deface the to carriage belonging to any such Railway Company;

or shall wilfully or negligently damage or injure any carriage, engine, waggon, truck, warchouse, building, machine, fence, or any other matter or thing belonging to such Railway Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

XXIII. If any person for whose use or ac-

commodation any gate shall have been set up by any such ing or not properly shutting gales. Railway Company on either side of such Railway, or any

other person, shall open such gate; or pass, or attempt to pass, or drive, or attempt to drive any carriage, cattle, or other animal or thing across the said Railway at a time when any engine or train approaching along the same shall be in sight; or shall at any time omit to shut and fasten such gate, as soon as he and any carriage, cattle, or other animal or thing under his charge, shall have passed through the same, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupses.

XXIV. If any person shall commit any offence hereby made punishable by offender may be fine, and the name and address of such person shall be unknown or there be reason to believe that the offender will abscoud, any officer or servant of the Offender may be apprehended.

Company, or any police officer, or other person whom such officer or servant may call to his aid, may, without any warrant or vinten authority, lawfully apprehend and tain such offender until he can be take before a Magistrate or other officer having juni diction over the offence, or shall give sufficient security for his appearance before such Magistrate or other officer, or shall be otherwise discharged by due course of law.

XXV. Whoever shall wilfully do any act, ex

shall wilfully omit to do when he is legally bound to do, is

Penalty for wilful actor omission endan-gering a passenger.

tending by such act or one he is thereby likely to cause the safety of any

person travelling or being upon any such Railway to be endangered, shall be liable to be transported beyond sea for the term of his life, or to be impo soned, with or without hard labour, for any term XXVI. If any officer or servant of such Rel-

way Company shall wilfully do

any act which he is legally pre-hibited from doing; or shall Penalty for wilful act or omission in a Rallway officer. wilfully or negligently omit to do what he is legally bound to do, and if, in con-

sequence of such act or omission, the safety of any person travelling or being upon such, Railway shall be endangered, such officer or servant shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three years, or to fine, or to both.

XXVII. Any officer or servant of such Rail-

Penalty for drunkenness or breach of duty by Railway ofway Company who shall be in a state of intoxication, while actually employed upon the Railway, or any of the works connected therewith, in the di-

charge of any duty, and any officer or servant of such Company who negligently shall omit to perform his duty, or shall perform the same in an im-proper manner, shall be liable to a fine not erceeding fifty rupees; and if the duty in any of the cases in this Section above-mentioned be such that the omission or negligent performance thereof would be likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway, such officer or servant shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a torin not exceeding one year, or to fine, or to both.

XXVIII. If any person shall rashly or negli-gently and without lawful ex-not wilful. likely to endanger the safety

of any person travelling or being upon such Railway, he shall, upon conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one year, or to fine, or to both.

XXIX. In the construction of this Act, every officer and servant of such Railway Company, shall be deemed to be legally bound to of this Act.

do every thing necessary for, or conducive to the safety of the public which he shall be required to do by any Regulation which shall be made by the Company, and allowed by the Governor General of India in Council, and of which Regulation such officer or servant shall have notice; and every such officer and servant shall be deemed to be legally prohibited from doing every act which shall be

likely to cause danger, and which by any such Remation he shall be prohibited from doing; and very person employed by or on behalf of such Railway Company to do any act upon the Railway, shall be deemed to be a servant of the Company.

XXX Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any ofjurisdiction of Ma-counts, &c., to fine. shall be grants, &c., to fine. which, according the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta Madras and Bomhay Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person law-illy exercising the powers of a Magistrate, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local lunits of the jurisdiction of such affect or not, and any person hereby made punish-able by a Justice of the Peace, shall be punish-

AXXI. No conviction. order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace, shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but order or Axis. or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face

of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence m which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any wit of artiorari, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the unviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by

that so appears in such depositions.

XXXII. A Magistrate may refer for trial and Hagistrate may redecision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only to any of his Asunt or Dipoty. sitants, or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a covenanted stant, and in such case every such Assistant or I puty Magistrate may exercise all the powers and in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assisants bor Deputy Magistrate, acting judicially.

AXXIII. The local Government may give general authority to any such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate to exercise, without reference to exercise, without reference a Magistrate, any of the powers which they are rendered competent to exercise upon resence by a Magistrate, subject to appeal to the Mattale from any conviction by such Assistant Deputy Magistrate, within one month from the ate of conviction. Provided that a Magistrate may at any time call from any of his Assistants, or from any bony Magistrate subordinate to him, any case what before such assistant or Deputy Magis-

XXXIV. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act for offences punishable by fine only by any d ot well lear f Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising Powers of a Magistrate, or by any Assistant to landstrate, or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case ton-payment thereof, be levied by distress and of the goods and chattels of the offunder, by mut under the hand of any of the above-named havid paid, any such officer may order the

offender to be apprehended and dotained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such of-ficer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such officer may take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued. any such officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor, according to the discretion of such officer, for any term not exceeding two ca-leudar months when the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one bundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

XXXV. The heads of district police and ameens of police in the Presidency of Madras, and district or joint police officers in the Jurisdiction in Madras and Bembay Pre-Presidency of Bombay, may punish, to the extent of the powers conferred upon thom respectively in petty offences, any offence hereby made punishable by fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

XXXVI. Payment of any fare to which says passenger not producing on Enforcing payment delivering up his ticket shell of fare by passenger not producing ticket. be liable under Section I. of this Act, may be enforced in the same manner as any fine imposed by this Act.

XXXVII. Every person who shall be guilty, of.

any offence mentioned in Sections XXV., XXVI, XXVII., and XXVIII., of this Act, may Apprehension of ofbe lawfully apprehended without any warrant or written authority, by any servant or officer of the Company, or by any other person whom such officer or servant shall call to his aid, or by any police officer of such grade, as shall, by any law in force for the time being, be entrusted in any cases with the power of arrost without a warrant; and every person so apprehended shall, with all convenient despatch, be carried and conveyed before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or other officer lawfully authorized to punish the offender in or to commit him for trial.

XXXVIII. In the construction of this Act, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, the word "Magistrate" shall include a Joint Magistrate, and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate; words in the singular number shall include the plural, words in the plural shall include the singular; and words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine; and the word "fine" shall include a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance.

Acts No. III. of 1853 and No. XII-XXXIX. of 1853, are hereby rapealed, except as to note done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

XL. Every Railway within the said territories used for the public conveyance All Indian Railways to be within the Act. of passengers or goods shall, until the contrary be proved, be presumed to be a Railway within the meaning of this Act, and every Company to whom any such Railway shall belong, shall, until the contrary be proved, be presumed to be a Railway Company

within the meaning of this Act. XLI. Every such Railway Company shall, within forty-eight hours after Pounty for omitthe occurrence upon the Railway belonging to such Company of any accident attended with serious personal injury, give notice thereof to the local Government; and if any such Company omit to give such notice, they shall forfeit the sum of

fifty rupees for every day during which the omission to give the same shall continue.

XLII. The local Government may order and direct any such Railway Com-Local Government pany to make up and deliver to them a return of serious accimay require a relute of accidents.

dents occurring in the course of the public traffic upon the Railway belonging to such Company, whether attended with personal injury or not, in such form and manner as the Government shall deem necessary and require for their information, with a view to the public safety; and if any such returns shall not be so delivered within fourteen days after the same shall have been required,

for every day during which the said Company shall neglect to deliver the same.

XLIII. A copy of this Act, and of the General Regulations, Time Tables, and Copy and transla-tion of Acts to be shown at Rallway Sta-Tariff of Charges which shall from time to time be published by any Railway Company, with the sanction of the local Go-

verament, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place at each Station of every Railway so that they may be easily seen and read; and all such documents shall be so exhibited in English and in the Vernacular language of the district in which the Station is situate, and in such other language, if any, as shall be required by order of the local Government.

> W. MORGAN, Clerk of the Council.

Legislatibe Council.

12th August 1854.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 12th of August 1854.

A Bill for the amendment of Procedure in cases of regular appeal to the Sudder Court in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS it is desirable to simplify and shorten Preamble. the procedure in regular appeals to the Court of Sudder Udalut in the said Presidency, it is enacted as follows :-

I. Clause 1st.

Petition of regular appeal, when and to what Court to be pre-sented, and what to contain.

In modification of Clause fitte Section X., Regulation V. 1802, every petition of regul appeal in a case appealable to the Sudder Court, shall be presum ed to the Court in which the de

within six weeks from the day cision was passed of the decision. Such petitions of appeal shall except in cases of petitions under Section XII. this Act. contain only notice that the party, bein dissatisfied with the decision, is desirous of appeal ing from it.

Clause 2nd.

Time for present-ing petition of appeal may be extended. To what Court and how application to made.

The Sudder Court may extent the time for presenting such petition of appeal to the low-Court, upon being satisfied that there is sufficient cause for such extension of time. The appli-

time may be made directly to the Sudder Court or through the intervention of the lower Court, the option of the applicant.

Notice to be given to respondent---und proclamuation to issue--mid

On presentation of a petition of regular appeal to the Court in which the decision was passed, notice thereof to the respondent, as well as a proclamation to the

same effect, shall immediately issue from that Court, and a copy of the proclamation shall be forthwith fixed up in some conspicuous part of the Court House of the said Court. If the notice cannot be personally served, the proclamation shall at once be fixed upon the door of the respondent dwelling house, or in some conspicuous place is the village or place where he usually resules; or in cases in which the respondent shall not have fixed residence within the jurisdiction of the Company's Courts, the proclamation may be fixed upon the door of his house of business or cutcherry, or the notice may be served on his known local agent In case the proclamation cannot be fixed, or the notice served in the manner abovementioned, the proclamation shall be fixed up in such other place, if any, as the said last mentioned Court shall disc.
The Nazir shall make a return to the Court stating when and where, the notice and proclamation have been served or fixed up. The return of the Nazir shall be filed in Court, and shall form part of the record of the case, and such return shall to published by fixing up the same in some court cuous part of the Court House of the lower Court

Of what original papers copies are to be deposited.

t. The rule in Section XI. Regulation V. of 1802, which III. Chause 1st. directs copies of all original per pers transmitted to the Suddo Court with the record of the

appealed case to be made out and deposited in the Court, in lieu of the originals, is hereby modified and it shall be necessary to copy, authentica and deposit only the exhibits in the case, and any other papers of importance, including pleadings, or any parts of them, which either of t parties shall require to be copied, authenticate and deposited in the lower Court, previously their being transmitted to the Sudder Court

Clause 2nd. If either of the parties require papers to be copied, author

Party requiring any paper to be copied, to give notice thereof. cated and deposited, such pashall, either by himself, or

pleader, or authorized aged give notice in writing thereof to the lower Conbefore the expiration of fourteen days from time of the gradient of the conditions. time of the publication of the return of

Nazir, as aforesaid: such notice shall specify the party requires to be copied, authenticated, and deposited.

Clause 3rd. Either party may by himself, or his pleader or authorized agent, Party may require papers to be outside in anticipation of appeal. before the presentation of an appeal, give notice in writing to the lower Court specifying

any papers or documents which he requires to be copied, authenticated, and deposited, in the event

of an appeal being prepared.

IV. The petition of appeal together with the record of the lower Court, shall Petition and record when to be certified to the Sudder Court. he certified to the Sudder Court as soon as conveniently may be, after the presentation of the petition of appeal, provided that the same shall not be certified within the time allowed to the parties for specifying the papers which they desire to be

copied, authenticated, and deposited.

V. On arrival of the appeal record at the Sudder Court, notice shall be affixed in the Court House of the said Court, requiring the appel-

hat to file, within six weeks from the date thereof, his grounds of objection to the decision of the Court below. Within the said space of six weeks the appellant shall file in the said Studder Court his grounds of objection to the decision.
VI. Chause 1st. On the filing of t

On the filing of the grounds of objection by the appellant, notice shall be affixed in the Notice to respon-ten to fits objection. Court House of the Sudder Court requiring the respondent to file his grounds , of objection, if any, to appeal, or to the decision of the lower Court, within four weeks from the data of such notice

Clause 2nd. Within the said space of four weeks, the respondent shall When respondent to file any grounds of objection which he has to the appeal, or

which relate to such parts of the decision as are savelved in the appeal.

If the respondent shall desire to Clause 3rd. object to any part of the deci-In what once responsion of the lower Court not inder may file a separvolved in the appeal, he may

present a separate potition of appeal to the Sudder Court within the said space of four weeks, or within such further time as the Said Sudder Court shall allow for that purpose.
Cause 4th. The respondent shall, in such case,

file with his petition of appeal, his grounds of objection to that Ground of objection to be died therewith. part of the decision to which his appeal relates, otherwise his appeal shall not be

VII. Clause 1st. At the expiration of the time allowed to the respondent ferord when to be for filing his grounds of objection, and for filing a separate tion, and for filing a separate stitus of appeal in the Sudder Court, the record

tall be deemed complete, and the case ready to be alled up for decision, on any day which the Sudder Court may notify, unless the respondent, witha such time, file a separate petition of appeal in

Clause 2nd. If the respondent file a separate petition of appeal in the Sudder Court, notice shall be fixed up Retice of superate. in the Court House of the Sudder Court, to the effect that the respondent has filed such separate appeal; and the notice shall require the appellant to file any grounds of objection which he may have thereto, within the space of four weeks from the date of the notice.

Within such space of four weeks, Chause 3rd. Appollant to file objections. the appellant may file any grounds of objection which he has to such appeal, or which relate to that part of the decision which is involved in the respondent's appeal. At the expiration of

the time allowed for filing such grounds of objection by the appellant, the record when to be cord shall be deemed complete, and the case ready to be called up for decision on any day which the

Sudder Court shall notify for that purpose. Clause 4th. If the appeal of either party, be dismissed, or withdrawn, the appeal of the other may be heard

alone; otherwise the two appeals, and the proceedings thereon, shall form one record, unless the Sudder Court shall otherwise order.

VIII The respondent shall not be allowed to present a separate petition of In what case res-pondent not to pro-sent a suparate peti-tion of appeal. appeal in the Sudder Court, if he shall previously have pre-sented a petition of appeal to

the lower Court.

IX. Cluruse 1st.

Objections to be distinetly stated, and to be numbered, also to be written on stamped

All grounds of objection which shall be filed by either the appellant or the respondent, shall be stated distinctly and concisely, without any argument or narrative of facts; and shall be numbered consecutively, and, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, shall

be on paper bearing the stump Exception. duty prescribed by Section XIX Regulation XIII. of 1816.

Clause 2nd. The Sudder Court may extend the time for filing grounds of objection, either by an appellant or respondent, upon special application for that purpose, and extend the time for filing objections.

upon sufficient reasons being shown, to the satisfaction of the said Court, for such extension of time. In such case, the objections may be filed within such extended time.

Either party may, by leave of the Sudder Court or any Judge thereof, at leave of the any time before the hearing.

By leave of the Budder Court ground amend his grounds of objection, of objection may be non-ridual or added. The parties, but not the Court, to be con-fined to the objections or add grounds of objection to those filed, upon such terms and conditions, and within such time as the said Court or Judge may order. The said Court may order.

may also, upon the hearing of any appeal, allow either party to amend his grounds of objection, or to add further grounds, or to urge, and be heard by himself or his pleader, in support of any objec-tion not included in his grounds of objection, upon such terms and conditions, as to postponement of the cause, and as to the payment of costs or other-wise, as the Court shall think just, to prevent the opposite party or his pleader from being taken by surprise, or otherwise Without such leave of the Court, neither party shall be allowed to urge or to be heard in support of any objection not included in his grounds of objection filed. But the Court

shall not be confined to such grounds of objection on deciding the cause.

XI. Chause 1st, The Sudder Court may call up for hearing and decision on any day the Court shall notify, and without regard to the place

Sudder Court may fix a day to hear and determine objections to the appeal be the regular time hoaring the uppeal

in which the case stands in the general list of appeals, any grounds of objection filed by the respondent, or the appellant, to the appeal of the opposite party; and the Sudder Court may hear and decide upon such grounds of objection, before calling the case up for decision, upon the grounds of objection to the decision of the lower Court.

Chause 2nd. Appeal involving objections of law only may be called on for decision at may fixed

If the grounds of objection filed by the appellant, and respondent, shall be upon point of law only, and shall not raise any question of fact, the Sudder Court may order the case to be called up for harring and the

called up for hearing and decision, on any day which the said Court shall notify, without regard to the place in which it stands in the general list of appeals pending in the said

Clause 3rd. If the grounds of objection filed shall raise questions of law and fact, and it shall appear to the Appeal involving objections of law and fact how to be heard. Sudder Court, that the decision of the law may render it unne-

cessary to determine any question of fact so raised, the Court may order the case to be called up for decision upon the law alone, in the first instance, in the manner pointed out in the last preceding Section, and if the decision of the case upon the law, shall render it unnecessary to determine any question of fact, the said Court shall pass a final decision in the case; otherwise the Court shall determine the law only; and the case shall be afterwards set down in the list of regular appeals for hearing upon the question or questions of fact, and shall be determined in the same manner as any other regular appeal

in Arms of being admitted to uppeal in forma pauperis to the Sudder Court, the following procedure XII. Append in Arms shall be adopted :

Clause let. The appellant shall present his petition to the lower Court accord-Petition when to be presented: ing to the rules prescribed by Section I. of this Act, provided that a petition to appeal in

decision passed before this Act shall come into operation, may be presented within three months from the day of the decision.

Clause 2nd. Petitions of appeal by parties de-Form of Penicon. Sirous to appeal in forma pau-peris, shall contain a statement to that effect, and also a Schedule of the whole real and personal property belonging to the petitioner, and the estimated value of such property, and shall be written on paper bearing the stamp duty of two rupees per sheet.

Clause 3rd. Upon the presentation of such petition, the notice to the respon-dent, and the proclamation, shall Notice thereof and proclamation. state that the appellant desires to appeal in forma pauperis.

Clause 4th. On arrival of the appeal record at the Sudder Court, the same procedure shall be adopted in Procedure on such

appeal.
When Sadder Court is to determine whether appeal shall be in forma pauperis. that Court as in other cases of and before notice shall be grounded of objection by the appellant.

Sudder Court shall determine, according to the rules now applicable to the determination of such cases, whether or not, the appellant shall be allowed to appeal in forma pauperis.

I lause 5th. If the Sudder Court allow the petitioner to appeal in format pauperis notice shall be given to the respondent to file his Notice to respon-dent to file objections to panper appeals. grounds of objection in the manner provided by Section VI. of this Act, and the same procedure shall be adopted subsequently thereto, as in other cases of regular appeal under this Act, The rules

Rules of Sudder as and conditions now applicable to paper appeals to to persons admitted by the continue in torce. Sudder Court to appeal in to persons admitted by the Sudder Court to appeal in forma pauperis, shall continue in force; except where the same are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act.

Olause 6th. If the Sudder Court refuse to allow the petitioner to appeal What order may be made upon refusal to allow appeal in in forma pauneris, the said Court may make an order to the effect, that the appellant, forma pauperis. upon filing a prtition of appeal-

in that Court upon paper bearing the stamp duty prescribed by Section XIII., and Clause 2. Section XXIII., Regulation XIII. of 1816 may proceed with the appeal, according to the rules prescribed by this Act in the case of persons not appealing as

Clause 7th. Upon such order being made, the appellant shall file his petition, and re-file his objections upon Appellant how to propaper stamped with the stamp duty, required by Clause 5th of this Section, with in two weeks from the date of such order, or within such further time, as the said Court may allow for that purpose; otherwise the appeal shall stand dismissed.

Clause 8th. Upon the refiling of the grounds.

of objection according to the provisions of the last preceding Clause, notice Notice of order to of the order and of the re-filing-Notice of order to be given to respon-dent. Subsequent procedure thereon.

of the order and of the re-dings of spen to respondent. Subsequent procedure thereon.* of such objections shall be manner prescribed by Section VI. of this Act, and the respondent shall be required to file his grounds of objection, if any according to the provisions of that Section. The procedure subsequent to such notice, shall be uccording to the general provisions of this Act.

Clamee 9th. If an appellant shall petition to in purper appeals in formed purperial bis grounds of objection may In paoper appeals appellant's objections may be on unstamp-od paper. be written on plain paper.

XIII. If an appellant shall be admitted to ap-All rules queue of poal or a respondent to defend tions may be on in forma pauperis, all ground of objection subsequently filed unstemped paper. by either party may be written on plain paper.

XIV. No decision shall be reversed or altered, nor shall any case be remand-No decision to be reason of

ed upon appeal to the Sud-der Court, on account of any nu productive error, defect, or irregularity not productive of injury to

her party, nor opposed to any express enact-Aus of Government.

The provisions of this Act shall not apply to regular appeals preferred Art not to be retrofrom decrees passed before the passing of this Act, which apshall be subject to all the forms and rules a force previous to the passing of this Act.

W. MORGAN, I lerk of the Council.

Legislatibe Council.

12th August 1854.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 12th of August

A Bill to amend the Law of Evidence in the cil Courts of the East India Company in the Walnus Presidency.

WHEREAS the law of evidence administered by the Civil Courts of the Presidency of Fort St. George Madras, and the rules for the attendance and amination of witnesses and the production of suments in Courts, require amendment. It is nacted as follows :

1. Section VII. Regulation III. of 1802, Sec tion XX Regulation IV. of 1802, Clauses 1st and 2nd, Section XXIX. Regulation VI of 1816, and Section XIV. Regulation VIII. of 1816 of the Madras Code, so far as they are a assistent with the provisions of this Act; and tion XXII. Regulation VII. of 1809, are breby repealed.

in any regular or summary suit, appeal, or proceeding in any of the Civil Courts of the East India Parties to aults comdesi as n timesees. Company, and also in any summary suit or other proceeding of a civil ma-ture before any Court, Officer, or other person having by law or by consent of parties authority to examine witnesses, any party to such suit, united to give evidence as a witness either on bisown behalf or on behalf of any other party to the mit, appeal, or proceeding? in the same man-

ner as if he were not a party to the same. Provided that no party to a suit, appeal, or proceeding, who shall without the consent of all parties thereto, be examined otherwise than in open Court, in such manner is the Court may direct having regard to the usage and customs of the country, unless such examination shall be taken under, and subject to Rules prescribed by Section XXXII. or XXXVIII. of this Act.

III. No person shall, by reason of shy Abblahes thoompement or of any interest connectment or relationed therewith, or by reason of relationship to any of the parties thereto, be incompetent to give evidence in any such suit.

IV. A husband or wife shall be competent

Rushand or wise to give evidence for or against the other provided that the most for or against the examination shall take place in open Court in such manner as the Court may direct having regard to the usages and customs of the country, or that it be taken and read, and subject to the Rules prescribed in Section XXXII. or XXXVIII. of Provise. this Act; provided also that any communication made by husband or wife to the other during their marriage shall be deemed a privileged communication, and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the person making the same, unless such communication shall relate to a matter in dispute in a suit pending between such husband and wife.

V. Any party to a suit may be compelled to give evidence as a witness to give evidence as a without therein and also to produce dence and produce do-

or power, in the same manner, by the same process, and subject to the same Rules, as if he were not a party to the suit, except so far as is otherwise provided by this Act. Provided that no Court need to compel

the attendance of any party to such suit, for the purpose of giving evidence therein, if such party shall satisfy the Court that he has no personal knowledge of any material subject of inquiry in the suit, and that he cannot give any material evidence therein. Nothing in this Clause. shall exempt any party to a suit from being summoned to produce a document.

VI. After the parties in a suit, in which ac-Court to appoint a cording to the practice of the Court a day is fixed for the hearing, shall have filed their. exhibits and lists of witnesses, the Court shall, by an order in writing, appoint a day, not less than fifteen days after the date thereof, for the examination of witnesses and the hearing of the suit.

VII. The list of witnesses required to be furnished in any suit shall include the names of all the witnesses, What the list of witwhether the parties to the suit or not, whom the party filing the list may intend to call as witnesses, or whom he may require to be summoned to give evidence or produce any document, also a list of the documents which he may require tobe produced.
VIII. If any party to a suit shall require the

Special application attendance of any other party the compel attendance thereto as a witness to be environment to a suit as a forced, he shall be bit attendance of the state witudsa. his pleader make a special application to the Court for an order for a summons to compel the attendance of the party, and shall show to the satisfaction of the Court sufficient grounds in support of such application, otherwise a summons shall not be issued. In cases in which, according to the practice of the Court, a day is fixed for the hearing; the application shall be made before such day shall be fixed.

IX. The Court, upon the application of the pleader of any party to a suit whose attendance as witness is Court may cause notice to be given to a party to show nation why he should not at-tend. required, or without such application, if the Court think fit so to do, may, before making

such order, cause notice to be given to the party or his pleader fixing a day for such party to show cause why he should not attend and give evidence, and may also, from time to time if necessary, for good and sufficient cause, enlarge the time for such purpose.

X. Clause 1.—In support of the cause shown, the Court shall receive a declaration of party receivable.

the Court shall receive a declaration in writing of the party, if signed by him, and delivered into the Court by himself or his pleader.

Persity for this shall wilfully and corruptly make any false statement therein, he shall be liable to the punishment provided for the offence of making a false allegation in a petition to a Judicial Court, by Section II. Regulation I. of 1832.

XI. If no sufficient cause be shown on the day fixed or upon any subsequent day to which the Court shall enlarge the time for that purpose, the Court shall cause a summons to be issued for compelling the party to attend and give evidence.

Summers to produce material document may be issued to produce any material document. Previously to the issuing

Expenses of witness to be fixed and paid into Court before summons, and tendered to witness at time of service.

The person of the issuing of any summons for the attendance of any person to give evidence or produce a document, the party requiring the same shall pay into Court such sum

as shall appear to the Court to be reasonable, to defray the travelling and other expenses of such person in passing to and from the Court in which he may be required to attend and give evidence, and for one day's attendance

Court may direct and for one day's attendance thereat. In fixing the sum to be paid into Court, regard shall

be had to the rules, if any, established by the Court or Board, if any, to which such Court shall be subordinate. The sum so paid into Court shall be tendered to the witness at the time of serving the summons if it can be served personally. addition to the sum so paid into Court, the Court before whom any person who may attend in pursuance of a summons or proclamation to give evidence or produce any document, may order such further sum to be paid to the person so attending by the person causing the summous or proclamation to be issued, as may appear to be necessary to defray his travelling and other expenses, and also the expenses of his detention under the summons or proclamation, and in case of default in payment, may order such sum to be levied by attachment and sale of the goods of the person ordered to pay the same, and the witness shall be bound to give evidence or produce any document until such sum shall be paid.

Form of summons for the attendance of a witness to give evidence, or to produce a document, shall require the intended witness to attend at a time and place to be named in the summons, and shall also state whether the attendance of the witness is required for the purpose of giving evidence, or producing a document, or for both purposes. If a

witness, whether a party to the suit or not, a required to attend, and to produce before the Court any document alleged, by the party moning him to be in his possession or power, a direction to attend the Court with such document shall be inserted in the summons, and the cument which the witness may be see called upon to produce shall be described in the summons with convenient certainty.

How service of summons shall, if possible to such person, and at the same time delivency or tendering to him a copy thereof.

XV. Such service must be made a sufficient time aftervice of therein for his attendance in allow the witness a reasonal, time for preparation, and for travelling to the place at which his attendance is required.

XVI. Any person, whether a party to different summoned to produce a document without to produce a document without being summoned to give vidence, and any person summoned to have complied with the summons if he can such document to be produced, instead of attenting personally to produce the same.

AVII. Any person who shall be summoned appear and give evidence shall be bound to attend at the that part and place mand for that part and place mand for that part and place mand for the part and pl

pose.

AVIII. Any person attending to produce of document may be called upon to produce a document need not be being sworn or examined as example.

In what case a witness is bound to produce his uite-deeds.

writing with the party requiring the products thereof, or with some person through whom he claims to produce such deeds.

XX. A witness, whether a party or not ship not be bound to produce a party not bound to produce a State paper, &c.

State, the production of whim would be contrary to good papers on who would not be bound to produce it if its

his own possession.

XXI. A witness, being a party to the suit, should be a suit, sh

Party not bound to produce irrelevant document, or correspondence with his legal advisors, unless he offers bound as a witness. not be bound to produce and document in his possession power which is not relevant material to the case of the party requiring its production to any writing or correspondent which may have passed in

witness.

any writing or correspondence which may have passed to tween him and any legal professional advisor. It any party, however, offer himself as a witness, as shall be bound to produce any such writing a correspondence in his custody, possession. So power, if revelant or material to the case of the party requiring its production.

ext may call for aspace, and may call for aspace, and may examine without a ascertain the archite if decurad initialite, reason a be recorded.

witness summoned to produce a document shall, if the same be in his custody, possession, or power, be bound to produce it, or cause it to be produced to the Court, although there be a valid objection to the right of the party calling for it

compel its production, or to the reading or putit in as evidence, or to the disclosure of the ments thereof, the validity of any such objection de by the person producing the document shall determined by the Court; and for the better communication thereof, it shall be lawful for the art to receive any admissible evidence which person producing the document may give reing it; and it shall also be lawful for the Court inspect the document, and if necessary to call its assistance any person whom it may appoint interpret the same. Such person, however, the previously sworn truly to interpret the to the Court alone, and not to disclose the courts thereof except to the Court, unless the ert shall order the document to be given in dence. If the Court shall be of opinion that dence. el document shall not be produced, the Court I not disclose the contents thereof to the paror take any note, or make any mention of the septs or effect thereof in its judgment or proings, but shall return the document at once to nity producing the same, having previously ried the same for the purpose of identifipon, and shall record in its proceedings sa document, identifying it by the mark put ait, was called for by the person, naming him shall call for its production, that the person wag the possession of the document, mamingn objected to its production; and the reasons; if y for such objection, together with the reasons Court for refusing to compel its production. the Court shall refuse to enforce the production document, or to receive the same in evidence, woult of appeal may, upon a regular appeal, apply the production of such document, and if

such Court shall think that the production of the same ought to have been enforced, or that to have been received in evidence, may receive enforce its production, and receive it in

solves enforce its production, and receive it in the case upon such document with the other evidence given in the suit.

All I. A barrister, attorney, or vakeel, shall not, without the consent of his productional client, disclose any communica-

tion made by the client to him in the course of his professiontemployment, nor any advice given by him protemally to his client, nor the contents of any
threat of his client, the knowledge of which he
have acquired in the course of his professionto privilege, however, is that
to a suit shall give evidence
therein at his own instance, he

therein at his own instance, he therein at his own instance, he is deemed thereby to have waived his priviand to have consented to the disclosure by barrister, attorney, or vakeel, of any such that a storesaid, which may be relevant, and to the barrister, attorney, or vakeel would have a bound to disclose, but for the privilege of his and the barrister, attorney, or vakeel shall sand upon examination to disclose any such

XXIV. If any witness, whether a party to a Penalty for non- suit or not, to whom any summons to give evidence or produce a document shall have been personally delivered, shall, without lawful excuse, fail to comply with such summons as required by this Act; or attending, or being present in Court, shall, without lawful excuse, refuse to give evidence, or to subscribe his deposition, or to produce any document in his custody or possession, named in such summons as aforesaid, upon being required by the Court so to do, the Court shall have full power and authority to issue an order in writing to the nuzir to apprehend and bring the witness before the Court; or, if he be already be-fore the Court, to take him into custody. And such Court may impose on such witness a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for his default or refusal, realizable by attachment and sale of his property, and may commit him to close custody until he shall consent to give his evidence, or to sign his deposition, or to produce the document; and any such fine as aforesaid shall be levied and recovered by attachment and sale of the property of such person. Provided that

no fine imposed under the provisions of this Section shall exceed the amount of the property in dispute in the suit. If any such person shall abscond, or keep out of the way, so that he cannot be seized or brought before the Court, his property shall be liable to attachment and sale in the same manner as is provided by Section XXVII. of this Act, with respect to a witness on whom the service of a summons cannot be effected. If such person shall be a party to the suit, the Court, instead of proceeding ru the manner above pointed out, may, if the witness be a plaintiff, appellant, or petitioner, dismiss the complaint, appeal or petition, with sosts against such party; or if such party be a defendant or respondent, may hear and decide the case against such defendant or respondent cal-parte. If any such complaint, appeal, or petition shall be dismissed for such cause, the complainant or petitioner shall be debarred from preferring any other petition, appeal, or complaint in respect of the same matter.

XXV. Any person present in Court, whether

Person present
may be compelled upon and compelled by the Court
by Court to give evidence, and produce
any document then and there in
his actual passession or in his

power, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as if he had been summoned to attend and give evidence, or to produce such document, and may be punished in like manner for any refusal to obey the order of the Court.

XXVI. Any person, whether a party to the Person not obeying suit or not, to whom a summumons, te., liable dence, or produce a document, action. shall be personally delivered, and who shall, without lawful excuse, neglect or rafuse to obey such summons, or who shall be proved to have absconded, or kept out of the way to avoid being served with such summons; and any person who, being in Court, and upon being required by the Court to give evidence, or produce a document in his possession, shall, without lawful excuse, refuse to give evidence, or sign his deposition, or to produce a document in his possession,

shall, in addition to any proceedings under this Act, be liable to the party at whose request the suramone shall have been issued, or at whose instance he shall be required to give evidence or produce the document, for all damages which he may sustain in consequence of such neglect or refusal, or of such absconding or keeping out of the way as aforesaid, to be recovered in civil action.

After proclamation the property of a witness may be attached and sold.

After proclamation the property of a witness may be attached or produce a document a summons shall be issued, .cannot,

after diligent search, to be certified by a return of the nazir, be found, the Court upon proof that the evidence of such witness, or the production of the document is material, and that the witness abscouds, or keeps out of the way to avoid being served with a summons, and that he could not, after diligent search, he found or served with the summons, may cause a proclamation requiring the attendance of such person to give evidence, or produce the document at a time and place to be named therein, to be affixed in the presence, and with the attestation of two respectable householders in some conspicuous place, upon or near to his house or place of abode, and if such person shall not attend at the time and place to be named in such proclamation, and it be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the witness cannot be found, his property, real and personal, to such amount as the Court shall deem reasonable, thut subject to the same limitation as to the articles exempt from attachment as in case of attachment for arrears of rent,) shall be liable, under an order

of the Court, to attachment or respondent, and sale. Provided always, that when the order for attachment and sale to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, a summary appeal shall lie within one month from the date of the order of the subordinate Court to the Court to which its orders are generally appealable; and that the Rules for the time being in force in regard to sales made in execution of decrees, as to the mode and period of attachment and the place of manner of sale, and as to claims of third parties to property attached and notified for sale, shall be held applicable to such sales.

XXVIII. Clause 1.—The cost of the attachment shall be borne in the

Coats of annelment and proceedings there on.

The first instance by the party applying for it, and the Court issuing the summons and at-

tachment shall not proceed to sale of the property, but shall order the same to be released from attachment if the witness shall appear and satisfy the Court that he did not abscond, or keep out of the way to avoid service of a summons, and that he had not notice of the proclamation in time to attend at the time and place named therein. Upon the appearance of such witness the Court shall make such order in regard to the costs of the attachment as it shall deem fit. If the witness appearing shall fail to satisfy the Court that he did not alsoon, or keep out of the way to avoid service of a summons, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as aforesaid, it shall be in the discretion of the Court to order

the property attached or any part thereof to be forfeited and sold for the purpose of satisfying all costs incurred in consequence of such defaute abscending, or keeping out of the way, and saddine, not exceeding the amount in dispute in the suit, as the Court may deem fit to impose upon the witness, having regard to all the circumstance of the case, and the condition in life of the values, or the Court may order the property to be released from attachment upon payment of such costs and fine as aforesaid.

Chause 2.—An order made in pursuance of the Section shall be subject a appeal in the same manus and within the same proof as an appeal against an order for attachment as sale under the last preceding Section of this terms.

Appeal from orders as to fines, or the leving thereof, or as to imprison a under this Act, shall be abject to a similar appeal with one month from the date of the order.

Postponing case on account of mon-account of mon-ac

ed for the attendance of a plaintiff or appellant a suit to give evidence, or produce a document the Court shall, at the request of the defeate or respondent, unless there be good reason to the contrary, postpono the hearing or decision in the plaintiff or appellant can be personally say moned, or shall attend and give evidence, or explude the document required; and that where summons shall have been issued for the attendant of a defendant or respondent to give evidence to produce a document, the hearing or decision all upon the application of the plaintiff or appellant can be postponed in like manner, until the defendant of the pondent can be personally summoned, or the attendant of the postponed in like transcriptions.

XXXI. On the day appointed for the leant the ovidence of the attenti Oral evidence how witnesses shall be taken of to be taken. ly in open Court, in the J ence and hearing, and under the personal detion and superintendence of the Judge. evidence of each witness given upon such examtion shall be taken down in writing, by or in presence, and under the superintendence of Judge, not ordinarily by question and answer in the form of a narrative, and when complete shape read over to the witness, and signed parties to the suit or their vakeels, or such of the ns may think fit to attend. In ease the " shall refuse to sign the deposition, the Judge sign the same, and record the reason, if any by the witness for such refusal, together with remarks thereon as the Judge shall think? make. It shall be in the discretion of the

to take down, or cause to be taken down.

particular question and answer if there shall appear any special reason for doing so, or any party or his vakeel, shall require it. If any question put to a witness he objected to by either of the parties, or their vakeels, and the Court shall allow the same to be put, the question and answer shall be taken down, and the objection, and the name of the party making it, shall be natjeed in taking down the depositions, together with the decision of the Court upon the objection. The Judge shall also record such remarks as he may think material respecting the demeanour of any witness whilst under examination.

of females, who, according to the custom of the country. ought not to be compelled to appear as witnesses in a Court of Justice, and in which the Court shall be of opinion that the ends of justice require and justify it, such Court may issue a commission to any Officer of the Court or other person, to be named in such commission, for the examination of such females in the hearing of the parties to the suit or their vakeels, in such manner as the Court may direct, having regard to the custom and usage of the country, and with liberty to the parties or their vakeels, to cross-examine, anything in Section V., Act VII. 1841, to the centrary notwithstanding.

TXXIII. On or before the day appointed for trial, the Court may, for any sufficient reason, such as the unavoidable absence of any material witness, or for other good cause, on the application of either party, postpone the hearing may be examined.

TXXIII. On or before the day appointed for trial, the Court may, for any sufficient reason, such as the material witness, or for other good cause, on the application of either party, postpone the hearing to another day, to be named, on such terms as to the

payment to the opposite party of his costs occasioned by the postponement, and otherwise as to the Court shall seem reasonable. In such case notice in writing shall be given to each of the witnesses to attend and give evidence, or to produce a document on the substituted day, instead of the day mentioned in their summonses, if there be time to do so and the judge shall so order. The notice shall be served in the same manner as a summons. The service of such notice shall have the same effect saif the substituted day had been originally named in such summons as the day for the appearance in Court to give evidence or produce a document, and all the provisions in this Act relating to summonses to give evidence or produce documents, shall extend to such notices in the same manner as if such notices had been expressly mentioned in such provisions. If the application be too late to sorve such notices, the Court may order that the examination of any witness who may be present, or shall attend in pursuance of a summons shall be proceeded with, and that the further bearing of the case, after the examination of such witness, shall alone be postponed.

XXXIV. Unless the hearing be postponed in manner aforesaid, it shall commence on the day appointed, or as soon afterwards as the business which may be pending before the Court and may be entitled to priority, will allow, and the recording of evidence on the trial of any suit

when begun under the rules above enacted, shall, unless there be good and sufficient reason to the contrary, (which reason shall be recorded) continue on the same day, or on consecutive business days, until the whole of the evidence of the witnesses present shall be heard. The parties or such of them as desire it shall then be heard either by themselves or their pleaders orally on the merits of the case as regards the issues both of fact and law, and after considering the arguments and evidence, the Judge shall record his judgment under Act XII. of 1843.

AXXV. If the Court, after the evidence of Court may after the witnesses shall have been hearing the evidence of its own accorded the pleaders or recording headers or recording judgment. The pleaders or recording judgment in spectary document or to examine any party to the suit, or any other person whose evidence may appear to be material, the Court, of its own accord, may cause such party or person to be summened to attend us a witness, to give evidence, or to produce such document, if in his possession, on a day to be appointed, and may examine such party or person as a witness in open Court, or in such other manner as the Court may direct, upon any question which the party or witness may be bound to answer and the Court may think necessary.

appointed, and may examine such party or person as a witness in open Court, or in such other manner as the Court may direct, upon any question which the party or witness may be bound to answer and the Court may think necessary, and may also compel the production of any document mentioned in such summons, which any such person may have in his possession or power, and be bound to produce. Any witness so called shall be subjet to the cross-examination of either party, or his yakeel. If such person, whether a party or not, shall be a female who, according to the custom of the country, ought not to be compelled to appear as a witness in a Court of Justice, the Court may order such person to be examined in the manner provided by Section XXXII, of this Act, upon such questions as it may direct. The Commissioner or other person authorized to take the examination in such case, may put such farther questions as in his judgment may be necessary, or may arise out of the answers to be given to the questions directed by the Court.

XXXVI. The Judge may cause public notice our may require to be given in Court, either witnesses to remain before or during the examination of Court.

or any other witnesses, whother parties or not, who have been summoned or inserted in the list of nitnesses in the same cause, to leave and to remain out of Court until further order. Any witness in a cause who, without lawful excuse, shall wilfully remain in or come into Court, contrary to such notice, shall be punishable in the same manner as for a contempt of Court in open Court. Whenever such notice shall be publicly explained at the time of giving the notice.

Ry what rales a coeding who may be examined as a witness therein, shell, except as otherwise provided by this Act, be examined according to the rules for the fine

being in force as to the examination of witnesses not being parties to the suit, and shall be punishable for any false evidence given by him, in the same manner as if he were not a party.

Interpretation of word witness" in Act VII. 1841, shall respectively include any party or parties to a suit, and the said Act shall be read as if the words " or party" " or parties" had been used in such Act, in conjunction with the words " witness" or " witnesses" respectively. Provided that the deposition of a party taken under the provisions of this Section, at the instance of any opposite party, may be read in evidence by, or on behalf of such last-mentioned party, without the proof required by Section V. of the said Act. Provided also that no deposition of any party taken under the provisions of this Section shall be read or used in evidence unless taken and read at the instance of some opposite party, or unless it shall be proved that the deponent is unable, from sickness or infirmity, to attend to be personally examined, or is, without collusion, or any reference to the suit, at so great a distance

XXXIX. No appeal shall lie from any order or decision of a Judge with respect to summoning or examining any party to a suit, or as to allowing a deposition to be read under the Section next preceding.

from the Court, that in the judgment of the Court

it would be unreasonable to require his personal

attendance in Court for the purpose of giving such evidence, in which last-mentioned case it shall be discretionary with the Court, having regard to the nature of the case and of the evidence given, either

to allow or to refuse such deposition to be read.

St. If any party to any such suit as aforesaid shall, in any pleading or statement, refer to any document in his possession or power, as a material proof or document in support of his claim or defence, he shall file such document with the pleading or statement, unless the Court shall, for good and sufficient cause. extend the time for filing the same; and any adverse party shall be entitled, by himself or his vakeel, to inspect and take a copy of the document.

ALI. In the construction of this Act, unless where it is otherwise express by provided, or there is something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, or which would render such construction inapplicable to the case, the word "Court" shall mean any Civil Court of the East India Company, and shall include any Judge or other Officer or person mentioned in Section II. of this Act; the word "Judge" shall be understood to mean the chief judicial authority presiding in any such Court, and shall include any Officer or person having, by law, or consent of parties, authority to examine witnesses and to act judicially; the word "suit" shall be deemed to mean and include any suit, appeal or proceeding mentioned in Section II.; the word "witness" shall include all persons

competent and liable to give evidence, whether parties to any suit or proceeding, or not. Words importing the masculine gender or singular number shall include the feminine gender or plural number, and vice versa.

XLII. This Act shall come into operation act when to operate.

W. MORGAN, Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 846.

Fort William, Home Department, The 12th August 1854.

Notification.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. W. J. Money, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

C. ALLEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Sout. of India.

No. 31.

Fort William, Financial Department, The 15th August 1854.

Notification.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay. Batta and Allowances of the Civil Military and Marine Departments for August 1854, will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments, on Monday the 11th Proximo.

Civil and Marine Departments, on Friday the 15th Proximo.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

C. Hugh Lusiunaton, Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1850.

Orders by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal

Appointment.—The 11th July 1854.—Mr. R. Ahmuty to be a Member of the Local-Committee of Public Instruction at Mymensing.

Leave of Absence.—The 31st July 1864.—Mr. R. L. Mangles, of the Civil Service, to the 28th February 1855, under Medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 29th of April last.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Goot. of Bengal.

As 814 of 1864.—In conformity with Government General Order, No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made in the General Treasury during the month of July 1864, or account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the East India Company, is published for general published that elains to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Sub-Treasurer by Executors or Administrators before the conclusion of twelve menths after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this country, as the money, ever that period, will be remitted to and made payable by the Rouble the Court of Directors only :—

Statement of Deposits made at the General Treatury of Fort William, on account of Estates of deceated European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the East India Company's Service in July 1854.

		4		Leaving a Widow, Imballa Bean.		The next of kin is Blim Morney, the decembed's added Daughter, re- teding with her husband Le C. Mar-	at Unabables.	Leaving a Brother, William For- tell, Subordinate Medical Depart- ment of Particular of the con-	Libert to Justicatery, and a Supery, Carly Nazar, also mothers Badjers Robert Demis, Errord a visit to		Loft a Widow, who has proceeded to England.		Left a Widow, Livinia Shail, and	a Son, James Alfred Shail.
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J. I. HARVEY, Sab-Treatmer.

PORT WILLIAM, GRANTAL THRASTING ?

Fort William, 11th August 1854.

No. 825 of 1854.-It is hereby notified for ge neral information, that the under-mentioned Family Remittances of Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Royal Army and of the East India Company's Service, and effects and credits of deceased Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Royal Army, have been included in the General Quarterly Rolls commencing 1st May and ending \$1st July 1854 of the Office of Account Military Department, which were forwarded to the Houble the Court of Directors by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Vessel Procursor, which left Calcutta on the 5th August 1854 :-

The Royal Army.

Sums paid into the Treasury of the Pay Master to the Queen's Troops, on account of Family Remittances and Effects and Credits, during the months of May, June and July 1854.

East India Company's Forces.

Sums paid into the Pay Office Treasuries at the Presidency, Benares, Cawapore, Meerut, Rangoon, Umballa, Lahere, Gwalior, Juliundur, and Rawul Pindee, during the above months.

No. 826 of 1854,—Punkooree, Family Pensioner, No. 417 Benures Circle, who fraudulently obtained a Pension as the Widow, whereas she is the Sister-in-law, of the late Sepoy Hunsruj Sing, of the 54th Regiment Native Infantry, is to be struck off the Pension Rolls from the date of last payment.

Fort William, 12th August 1854.

No. 827 of 1854.—The following Notification from the Foreign Department is published in General Orders

No. 3,432, dated 11th August 1854,-Lieutenant G. A. Black, Adjutant of the Joudpore Legion, to officiate as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for the States of Rajpootana, from the 30th July last, until further orders.

No. 828 of 1854.—Assistant Surgeon Joseph Ewart, M. D., has been appointed in the Judicial Department North-Western Provinces, on the 3rd August 1854, to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Aimere.

Fort William, 14th August 1854.

No. 829 of 1854 .- The name of Family Pensioner "Rugber Sing," No. 1093, Dinapore Circle, who frandulently obtained admission to Family Pension as the son of the late Sepoy "Deepnauth Sing," 64th Regiment Native Infantry, being in reality the Nephew of the deceased, is to be struck off the Family Pension List from the

date of the last payment made to him.

Pensioned Havildar "Duorbejah Sing," (late of the Calcutta Native Militia,) No. 1803, Dinapore Circle, one of the sureties, and whose connivance in the fraud above referred to has been established, is, in like manner, to be struck off the Pension List from the date of the last payment made to him.

No. 830 of 1854.—The under-mentioned indivi-dual is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name, under the provisions of Minutes of

Osmeil of the 11th January 1797 and General Orders dated 5th February 1820, subject to the approval of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Quarter Master Serjount Charles Worrell, of the 11t1 per manson, Pay Regiment Light Cavalry,

Fort William, 15th August 1854.

No. 831 of 1854.—The services of Gunner John Cavanagh, of the Artillery at Dum Dum, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department, (Electric Telegraph.)

No. 832 of 1854.—Mr. Frederick Farmer Dukes, whose appointment was announced in Government General Order, No. 803 of the 7th August 1854, having satisfied Government on the points of qualification prescribed by existing Regulations, is admitted to the Service as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment from the 14th August 1854.

> R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel, Secy. to the Goot, of India, in the Mily. Dept.

Grelegiagtical,

DIOCESE OF CALCUTTA ORDINATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Right Rev. erend Daniel, Lord Bishop of Calcutta, and Mempolitan, purposes to hold an Ordination of Presti and Deacons, in Saint Paul's Cathedral, on Friday Morning the Twenty-ninth day of September next, being Saint Michael and All-Angels' Day.

The Service will commune at ten o'clock, and the Service will be preached by the Reverse Joseph Richards, Rector of Saint Paul's School Candidates for Holy Orders are requested to

send in their names and address forthwith to the Reverend Mr. Blomefield the Bishop's Chaplan and their papers three weeks before the Ordine

The Bishop purposes to hold also an Ordination at Allahabad during the cold weather, of which due notice will be given. By desire of the Bishop.

W. H. ABBOTT, Registrar and Secretary.

Notification.

BILLS at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Officiating Accountant to the Government of Bengal :-

Districts.	Amounts avuilable
	on this dute.
Backergunge, .	40,000
Balasore,	60,000
Bullooah,	40,000
Bograh,	24,000
Chittagong,	70,000
Cuttack, C. D	96,000
Daeca,	99,000
Dinagepore,	71,000
Jessore,	13,000
Jorehaut,	50,000

1.1	1
Каптоор,	10,000
Midnapore, permitter	50,000
	40,000
Memensing,	50,000
Pooree,	49,000
Puhos.	40,000
Rajshahye,	1,00,000
Tipperah,	1,00.000

EDMUND DRUMMOND, Offg. Accountant to the Govt. of Bengal.

Accountant's Office, The 15th August 1854.

Matice.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, from date up to 18th August 1854, from dividuals who may be desirous of purchasing whole or any one of the under-mentioned arels of Surplus Lands in Cornwallis and Amberst mets, within the Town of Calcutta, and formerbelonging to the late Lottery Committee, but

the property of Government.

The Lots will be put up for Public Sale at an set price of fifteen years purchase of the Ground at at 3 annas per cottah, in addition to Rs. 34) per cottah for all lands in Cornwallis Street, Rs. 150 per cottah for those in Amherst

Locality.	Former No. of Holding.	No.	of Block and lolding.		Area of Hold-	ing.		,	Assored.	
		Block.	Holding.	B.	C.	C.	Pt.		_, -	
anheat Strivet		8	182	0	0	10	33	0,	240	
lena,	7	8	304	O.	0	9	33	0,	0,94	1
1×70,	13	2	639	0	0	ñ	381	0	1 1	1
1.160,	18	13	192	()	-0	14	B	H.	28	-1
Cenwallus ditto	9	95	Sootanutty.	U	1	-0	U.	U,	30	-
Italia,	8	25	Ditto	0	1			0	4.0	П
L'abu,	.9	19	Ditto	0	0	7	10	0	1:44	ı
I lan,	10	19	Ditto	0	0	5	11	0	1.0	Į
Larie,	12	- 51	Ditto	0	0	7	11	0	144	1
ilato,	19		Ditto	()	0	13	111	0	26	
1000	16	24	4159	Ð	0	14	D:	0	28	
Personal Commence	QU	14	682	- 0	0	ß	0	Ü	1 84	
E'itto,	83	14	556	0	ťυ	J	(30)	0	0.84	ı
Desamo	34	14	554	U			30	(E	0 0	

F. A. LUSHINGTON,

Collector.

CALCUTTA, Collector's Office, The 15th July 1854.)

Botification.

17 is hereby notified that para 3 of the Abkaree Notification dated 30th August 1849, issued by Collector of Calcutta Mr. J. H. Young. published in the Culcutta Gazette of 1st pember 1849, is recalled, and the following assituted in the place thereof :-

ith No parties may sell English or foreign Beer, Mines or Spirit in any quantity less than 2 gallons 12 common quart bottles, without a retail shee but this prohibition does not extend to e sale of small quantities as samples of the said Beer, Wine or Spirits, provided that the sample does not exceed one bottle of each description.

F. S. LUSHINGTON,

Collector.

CALCUTTA, Excise Office, The 14th August 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held on Monday the 28th August 1854, for the purpose of testing the acquirements of Candidates for Certificates of Qualification as Regimental Mounshees and so Mounshees and se Teachers of the unpassed Civil Servants, according to General Orders by the President of the Council of India dated 9th October 1850, and the Government Notification dated the 24th January 1854, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their applications, stating the language or languages to be

passed in, on or before the 25th instant.

W. N. LEES.

Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

Fort William. 9th August 1854.

حسب حكم جلول اركار مورخة أيم اكلوبو سلة، ١٨٥ع وسحب عكم گورمات مورخة بست و چهارم اجلوري سنة دوه و اشتهار داده مي شود كه تاريخ امتحان منشیان امتحان دهندیان برای عهد؛ منشیگری پلتن و براي تدريس صاحبان اهل قلم در فورث وليم كالب روز بست عشتم ٢٨ اگمنگ سنه حال عقور گرديدة است هر كوا المقعان دادن منظور باشد بايد كه تا بست و يأبهم اين مالا قطعه درخواست بقيد زبان يعلي كه درّ كدام كدام زبان المتعان خراهد داد نوشته نزد سكريتري بوري الى إكرامنوس الكذراند تعوير في التاريخ نهم مال اگست سنه عود ۱ ع ه

> W. N. LEES. Secy. Board of Examiners.

Botice.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Wednesday the 16th and Thursday the 17th instant, on account of the Hindon Holidays Junmo Ostomec.

J. I. HARVEY,

Sul-Trensurer.

General Treamen. The 7th August 1854.

Botice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Monday 28th August 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above mentioned time.

Tenders for constructing a new Stable and Coach House in the Premises of the Residence

of the Magistrate of 24-Pergunuals at Allipore.
Time for Execution (4) Four months.
Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Cal-

A deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred

Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.
Forms of Tender to be had on application to

the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. Nouris, Civil Architect.

Botice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Wednesday 23rd August 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the

above-mentioned time.

"Tenders for making up and fixing Glass Sash Doors and Windows, and for building a Wall in the Magistrate's, 24-Pergunnahs, Cutcherry at Allipore.

Time for Execution (2) Two months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred

Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to

the Civil Architect's Office.

P. B. Norbie, Civil Architect.

Botice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office, in Fort William, up to 4 P. M. on Monday 28th August 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the

above mentioned time.

Tenders for "White-washing, Sand-rubbing, Painting and Repairing the Dwelling House of the Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs at Allipore," to commence on Monday 18th September 1854. Time for Execution (3) Three mouths.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Fort William.

A deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred

Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned,

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

> F. B. NORRIS, Civil Architect.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water is the Rhangiruttee, Jellinghes and Matahangah Russy also their rise and fall from 1st to August 1854.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Dept	er realer	Ru	88.	Te Ri	Hel in,	Fe	ell.	The State of Party	- Commercial
Bhaugiruttee River.	Reet	INS.	Foct,	I'su.	Pect.	Mr.	- Pact.	Inc.	Wel.	- Jan
At its entrance, Below the entrance,	19	6	0	64	0	8	0	21	0	j: İı
Brom thence to Jun- } gypore, }	9				0			0		
From Jungypore to ? Sadduckbaugh, §	12	8	0	a	0	0	0		0	
From Saddnakhaugh) to Berhampore,)	18	O	3	1	1.0	ı	20		2	i
From Berhampore to	16	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	, 0	į
And from Cutwa to Nuddes, }	15	6	0	0	0	0.	. 0	0	0	
Jellinghee River.	1									
At its entrance,	14	9	1	61	21	1	0	3		
From thence to Bause-	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
From Bausemarree to ?	20	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	1)
From Tecahkattah to	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
And from Senatullah to Moisgunge,	17	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	O	1	
Matabangah River.						Y				-
At its entrance,	24	0	1	43	21	7 1	.0	41	1]
From thence to Haut \ Boleah,	23	1		_		0		(1
From Haut Boleah to Katchikattah,	16	8	0	0	0	0	0	0		N
From Katchikattah) to Kishengunge,	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0
And from Kishen-) gunge to Seebpore, [18	0	0	0	0	.0	. 0	0	1	3

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 7th August 1854, + 19 feet I inch.

Calcutta, 14th August 1864. Supdi., Nuddea Rivers.

NOTICE.- Mean Time was this-day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Town in the Fort, One and Quarter Seconds (1)a), before Mean Noon.

Fort William. 11th August 1854. NOTICE Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Somether Tower in the Fort, One Second (1s.) before Mean Noon, Fort William, 12th Awayst 1854.

NOTICE — Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, One Second (1s.) after Mean Noon.

ORFEUR CAVANAGE, Major,
Town Major.

Port William, 14th August 1854.

Commercial Bank of India.

CALCUTTA BRANCH.

Pater of Exchange on th	e London	Joint St	öck Bun	<u>k</u> —
At 6 ms not under	£50,	1-11	рог Кир	ð0.
4	141 14	1-102	11	
S		1-104	H	
2 17 mar as assessed as a sea	*** * *	1-101	33	
1 1 19 marriagements	*** * *	1-104	12	
At most	FAL 6 5	1-101	The second	

Delivery of the Bank's Drafts must be taken at the Office, except when applied for by Post, and particulars for drawing, it is requested, may be sent in at least a day before the closing of the Mails-

J. E. MACLACHLAN, Agent.

General Bust . Ditice Botifications.

No. 2190.

Laport Overland Mail vid Southampton and Merseilles, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer Bontinch, direct from Caloutta.

NOTICE is hereby given for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penany, Singapore at Hong-kong.) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Vessel Bentinek. will be closed at this Office on Friday the 18th instant.

C. K. Dove, Dy. Post-master General.

Fort William, General Post Office, }
The 7th August 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per H. C. Steaner Sesostrie, will be closed at this Office on Friday the 18th instant.

C. K. Dove,

Dy. Post-master General.

For William, General Post Office, \ The 14th August 1854.

The Business connected with the Calcutta Post Office having been made over exclusively to the charge of the Deputy Post Master General, the public are requested from this date to address that Office direct, on all matters connected with that

J. R. BURLTON BRNNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

Calcutta, General Post Office, The 1st July 1854.

No. 2259.

The Deputy Post Master General regrets to more the public, that from a communication received from the Post Master of Tezpore it appears, that the Calcutta Mails of the 22nd ultimo.

for Tezpon. Assam, Seebsauger and Debrooghur, and also the Mails for those places sent from Gowhatty and Mungledye on the 31st idem, were totally lost, with the Dak Boat, on the night of the latter date, at "Pobamaree Chapree," a little above Mungledye. The accident is attributable to the falling in of the bank, which fell on the bont, and caused the same to sink immediately.

C. K. Dove,

Deputy Post Muster General.

Calcutta, General Post Office. }
The 15th August 1854.

Mangaon Dost Office Rotice.

LETTERS and Newspapers, which should be addressed to RANGOON only, are frequently directed by mistake to Pegu or Burmah, and letters, &c. intended for delivery in Pegu, Prome, Bassien and other places in the Provinces, are in like manner erroneously addressed to "Rangoon, Burmah." The Rangoon Post Master begs to notify that, with such vague directions, this Department is left to find out to which of the Stations such letters should be forwarded, and from want of information, great disappointment is feft when they are despatched to the wrong Station. To obviate this, it is desirable, that parties posting letters in Calcutta or elsewhere, should be careful to direct them to their respective Stations, and to inform their Agents and Correspondents, when leaving one place for another, of their change of address; to ensure letters being directed to the proper Station. A list of places in the Pegu Provinces or in Burmah, and thair distance from Rangoon, is annexed below, viz.;

mile it will aving a out to billioned	T STATE OF	and none
Donabew,	40	miles
Pegu,		41.
Sittang,	67	99
Shoaygyeen,	90	39
Bassein,	95	13
Henzada,	95	12
Tonghoo,	130	
Monean,	120	13
Thayetmyo,		24
M ceaday,	205	71
Name	195	37
Namean,	200	50
Prome,		11
Yeagheen,	160	17
Tapoon,		
Tindan, Bel	ow P	rome.
rayngheen,		
Yandson,)		

Letters addressed to public functionaries, whose head-quarters or residence is in Rang-on, should be addressed "Rangoon," instead of Pegu or Burmah; but if intended for delivery at other Stations, should be addressed to those Stationa, the word Rangoon to be omitted.

(Signed) C. M. CRISP,

RANGOON POST OFFICE, The 19th June 1854.

No. 1215.

The above Notification from the Post Master of Rangoon is published for general information.

J. R. B. BERNETT,

Post-master General.

Calcuttà, General Post Office, ? The 5th July 1854.

and dealth.

Packets for the recepition of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office.

Names of Vessels. Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port,	Touching at	Remarka
Steemar Bentinck, P. & O. S. N. Com-	19th August 1854,	Suez	Madras, Caylen & Aden.	
Do. Sesostria, Rou'ble Company,	lith Ditto,	Rangoon & Moulmein.		
Laurick, Mosars. Jardine Skin- ner,		China.		
Mountstuart Elphin- stone, Kertlewell, Drabble	22nd Ditto,	Penang and Singapore	1	
		London. Mauritius. Ditto.	Свре.	

Calcutta, General Post Office, 15th August 1854.

C. K. Dovs, Deputy Post-master General.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a General and Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Office of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday the Tenth day of August Instant, It was ordered that the assessment of the Quarter August, September and October 1854 be taken to be the assessment of the Quarter November and December 1854 and January 1855 next ensuing. All persons having objections to make to the said assessment, or to any proposed assessment, of which due notice shall be given to them by the assessor, are required to specify the same, and the grounds thereof, in a Petition addressed to the undersigned, and file it with him, between the hours of Eleven and Four o'clock on or before Thursday the Thirtyfirst day of August instant, after which no objec-tions will be received, and the Sessions stand adjourned to the Thirty-first day of August, to be holden at the hour of noon, at the Office of the said Justices, and will be continued by adjournment from time to time until such objections shall have been heard and determined upon. And it was further ordered, that the assessments made and allowed in these Sessions shall take effect from the First day of November One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-four.

Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace have also ordered, that the Rate Books containing the proposed assessment shall be open to the inspection of all persons assessed therein during the interval above-mentioned, namely, from this date to the Slst August Instant, and between the hours of IIA M. and 4 P. M. of such days, except Sundays.

W. L. HARWOOD, Clerk to the Justices.

CALCUTTA.
Police Office.
10th August 1851.

Cast India Mailway.

On and after Tuesday the 15th instant, Trains will leave Howrah and Houghly, stopping at Bally, Serampore and Chandernagore, at the following hours:—

From Howrah, 10-30 A. M. and 5-30 P. M.

" Hooghly, 8-23 a. m. and 8-38 e. m. On and after the 1st September the Trains will run between Howrah and Pundooah, stopping at all the Stations.

The Carriages to be used as first-class Carriages for a short time will be superseded by a suprior description of Carriages now in course of construction.

Parties wishing to avail themselves of Months or Season Tickets, at reduced rates, are requested to apply at any of the Stations for Forms, to be filled up in writing and forwarded to the Managing Director and Agent.

The official inauguration of the Railway has been deferred, with a view to the public convenience, to Monday the 1st January 1865, when the Line will be opened to Rancegunge, 122 miles, and due notice will be previously given of the arrangements which have been made for the purpose.

R. MacDonald Stephenson, Managing Director and Agent.

29. Theatre Road, Calcutta, 7th August 1854.

Notice.

MR. WILLIAH MAITLAND was admitted a partner in our firm on the 1st instant.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. John Carrington Palmer in our firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

MACKILLOP, STEWART AND Co.

Calcutta, 14th July 1854.

NOTICE.—Mr. WILLIAM DEAT, Junior, and Mr. Thomas C. Leslie are this-day admitted Partners in our Firm.

DENT AND CO

STOLEN—First Halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 29221 and 29271, from the Electric Telegraph Office at Munglepore.

LOST.—The Second Halves of the following Notes, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal:—

No. 45,840 for Company's Rupees 50 and No. 44,868 for Company's Rupees 25.

CALCUTTA :- Printed and Published by Thomas Jones, at the "Calcutta Gazette" Oppics, No. 54 Council-House Street -- for the Government Contractors, Samuel Smite and Co.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Bublished by Authority.

Rotification.

THE 14TH MAX 1853.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Moure. Benuel Smith and Co. for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Retablishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

Choil Bradon, Secy. to the Good of Bengal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1854.

Legislatibe Council.

12th August 1854.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 12th of August 1854, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIL OF 1854.

in Act for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.

1. Act No. XVII of 1827, Act No. XX of 1828, and Act No. XVII. of 1839 are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole, or any part of any other Act or Regulation, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commensed, before this Act shall come into operation.

Th. Whereseever, within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, posts or post communications are, or shall be established by the East India Company, the said East India

Company shall have the exclusive privilege of conveying by pot, from one place to another, all letters other than etters conveyed by Her Majesty's mails, exception the following cases, and shall also have the excusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending,

dispatching, and delivering all letters, except in the following cases, that is to say:

1. Letters sent by a private friend in his way, journey, or travel, so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed, without hire, reward, or other profit or advantage, for receiving, carrying, or delivering the

2. Letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof, sent by a messenger on purpose.

3. Letters solely concerning goods or other property sent either by sea or land, to be delivered with the goods or property which such letters concern, without hire, reward, or other profit or advantage, for receiving, carrying, or delivering such letters.

But nothing herein contained shall authorize any person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorized.

Prohibitions posts or post communications are posts or post communications are or shall be established by the East India Company, the following persons are expressly forbidden to collect, carry, or deliver any letter or letters, or to receive any letter for the purpose of entrying or delivering the same, although they shall not receive hire or reward for so doing, that is to eay:

1. Common carriers of passengers or goods, and their drivers, servants, or agents; except letters solely concerning goods in their carriages.

2. Owners and Commanders of ships, steam-boats, or other vessels passing on any river or canal, or to or from any port in the territories under the Government of the East India Company, and their servants or agents; except letters solely concerning goods on board.

IV. Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post a letter not ex-cepted from the said exclusive privilege shall, for every letter so th of privilege. conveyed, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of so conveying letters not so excepted shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees; and every person who shall perform otherwise than by the post any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place, whether by receiving, taking up, ordering, collecting, carrying, or delivering a letter or letters not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, shall forfoit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of so performing any such incidental services shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees; and every person who shall send a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege otherwise than by the post, or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so excepted in order to be sent otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts last mentioned shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees; and every person who shall make a collection of excepted letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by the post shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of making a collection of excepted letters for such purpose shall forfeit, for every week during which the practice shall continue, a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees. Every person who shall carry, receive, or deliver a letter, or collect letters contrary to the provisions of Section III. of this Act, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acis last mentioned shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred pipees.

V. For carrying on the service of the Post
Office, it shall be lawful for the
Appendicuted Governor General of India in Appendment of Council to appoint, or to authorize the local Governments to appoint, such Officer or Officers, with such official styles or designations, and to vest them with, and delegate to them such powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor General of India in Council may deem expedient,

VI. Wheresoever posts or post communications Postage rates on the East Latin Communications the East India Company, postage, if pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, as hereinafter provided, shall be charged by weight on letters transmitted by the letter post by sea or land, or partly by sea and partly by land, according to the following scale:

On every letter not exceeding a quarter of a tolah in weight, six pies.

On every letter exceeding a quarter of a tolah, and not exceeding half a tolah in weight, one BIIDE.

On every letter exceeding half a tolah, but not exceeding one tolah in weight, two annas,

On every letter exceeding one tolah, and not exceeding one tolah and a half in weight, three annas.

On every letter exceeding one tolah and a half and not exceeding two tolahs in weight, four

And for every tolah in weight above two tolahs, two additional annas; and every fraction of a telah above two tolaha shall be charged as one additional tolah.

Every packet or other article transmitted by the letter post shall be deemed a letter within the meaning of this Section, unless it be a packet or other article on which a different rate of postage

shall be chargeable under this Act.

The rates of postage specified in this and the following Section may be charged on all letters or other articles which shall pass through any Post Office, provided that such postage shall charged on letters or other articles received through Her Majesty's Mails, when such letters or articles are delivered at the place of receipt; nor on any letter or article transmitted by Her Majesty, Mails, when posted at the place of dispatch of such Mails; nor on any newspaper received by sea otherwise than through the East India Company's post and delivered at the place of receipt; nor on any newspaper posted for dispatch by sea otherwise than through the East India Company's post, when posted at the place of dispatch,

VII. Wheresoever posts or post communica-Postage rates on tions are, or shall be established by the East India Company, phlets, and other printed or engraved papers transmitted by the letter post by sea or land or parity by sea and parity by land, shall be charged by weight according to the following scale:

I. On every imported newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper—
If the same shall not exceed six tolahs in weight,

two annas.

If the same shall exceed mix, but shall not exceed twelve tolalis in weight, four annas.

If the same shall exceed twelve tolahs in weight, there shall be charged and taken two additional annas for every six tolahs in weight above twelve tolahs; and every fraction of aix tolahs above twelve tolahs shall be charged as six additional

2. On every newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper not imported.

If the same shall not exceed three and a half

tolahs in weight, two annas.

If the same shall exceed three and a half tolahs,

and not exceed six tplahs in weight, four annas.

If the same shall exceed six tulahs in weight, there shall be charged and taken two additional annas for every three tolahs in weight above six tolahs; and every fraction of three tolahs above six tolahs in weight shall be charged as three additional

An extra or supplement to any ne maper, bearing the same date as the newspaper and transmitted therewith under the same cover, shall be deemed part of the newspaper.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be con-strued to oblige any person to send ity newspa-per, pamphilet, or other printed or engraved paper through the Post Office, but it shall be lawful for all persons to send the same in any other mannet.

VIII. A newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper shall not be sent by the letter post at the rates prescribed in the preding Section, unless the following conditions e observed, that is to say:

1. It shall be without a cover, or in a short over open at both ends

There shall be no word printed on such a two papers, pamphlet, or other printed or engravity paper after its publication, or upon the cover breed nor any writing or mark upon it or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, and the name and address of the sender.

2 There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in with any such newspaper, pamphlet, or other mited or engraved paper.

IX. Any newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper sent by the reshibitorybitage. Letter post, in respect of which the above conditions shall not a observed, shall, together with any thing enclosing or with the same, be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamplicater of equal weight.

Y. Proof sheets marked as such may be sent
by the letter post at the rates
prescribed for newspapers, proded the contents be correctly certified on the
ever by the signature in full of the sender,
herwise the same shall be charged with postage
the rate which would be charged on an unamped letter of equal weight.

Il Inland banghy postage shall be charged by weight and distance, on parcels sent by the banghy post, according to the following scale:

Is not the metal as writing	uon 200. 800 200 500 500 500 abe. Tolahe.	Ao. Ba. As. Ba. As. Ba. Ae. Rs. As.	0 4" 0 8 012 1 0 1 4 0	019 1 8 2 4 3 0 3 12	8 2 0 8 8 0 2 8 1	2 4 4 8 6 12 9 0 11 4	8 0 6 0 9 0 12 0 15 0	3 12 7 8 11 4 16 0 18 19 28
SKPING 12	Soo Tolahe.		0 12	491	8 .			
r Not whe	200- Tolabe,	2		1 8	\$ 0.	8		7 00
I	84	As.	0	0 19	20	191 101		
	Toletha.		0.9	9 0	0.19	1.2	œ ==	1.14
			100	900	99	900	1900	1900
	Non Distance	ikul 10	Not exceeding,	Not exceeding,	Not exceeding,	Not extending,	Not exceeding,	Exceeding,

Provided that reveral letters shall not be enclosed in a banghy parcel under a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and letter postage shall be chargeable on every letter contained therein.

NII. Books, pamphlets, packets of newspapers, and of printed or engraved papers other than newspapers, provided they do not exceed one hundred and twenty tolahs in weight, and be sent without covers or packed in short covers open at both ends, and provided the postage thereon be pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps to be affixed thereon as hereinafter provided, shall, if sent by the banghy post, or by sea as banghy parcels, or partly by the banghy post and partly by soa, be charged with the following rates of postage, without reference to the distance to which they may be carried:

If not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight, one

If exceeding twenty tolahs, but not exceeding

forty tolahs in weight, two annas.

And for every twenty tolahs in weight above forty tolahs, there shall be charged and taken one additional anna; and every fraction of twenty tolahs above forty tolahs shall be charged as

twenty additional tolahs.

If any, such book, pamphlet, or packet exceed one hundred and twenty tolahs, or if the postage chargeable thereon be not pre-paid as aforesaid, it shall be subject to the rate of postage prescribed for langhy parcels in the proceding Section of this Act.

XIII. Banghy postage, when chargeable by distance under Section XI., shall Table of distances. be calculated and charged according to a Polymetrical Table of distances, showing, as securately as practicable, the distance by the nearest road between every two Post Office Stations in India, which Table shull be prepared by order of the Governor General of India in Council and corrected from time to time as need be. Each Post Master General shall prepare from the aforesaid Polymetrical Table, in the English and Vernacular languages for the use of every Post Office under his control, a list of all the other Post Offices of India, arranged alphabetically and showing the distance of each of them from the Post Office for the use of which it is made; and such list shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Post Office.

XIV. Where there is a banghy post establishLimitation of weight ed on any line of road, no letof letters where there ter or other article exceeding
is a banghy post twelve tolahs in weight shall
be conveyed by the letter post on that line of
road, except in such cases, and under such restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council
may direct; and every letter or other article not
exceeding twelve tolahs in weight shall be conveyed by the letter post, unless expressly directed to
be sent by the banghy post.

XV. Where there is no banghy post established on any line of road, letters, percels, and packets exceeding twelve tolahs, and not exceeding forty tolahs in weight, shall be received and transmitted by the letter post. Letters shall be charged according to the scale in Section VI., and newspapers, pamphlets, and other printed or engraved papers according to the scale in Section VII. of this Act, as the case may be:

Letters and other articles excreding twelve telah-, but not exceeding forty

parcels and packets shall be charged with buighy postage according to the scale tion XI. or Section XII. of this Act, as the case may be,

if it be certified in writing on such parcel or packet, under the full signature and address of the sender, that it does not contain any letter or other written communication, or any newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper. If any such certificate be false, any such

fied letter or other article shall be charged with postage according to the rates specified in Section VI. or Section VII. of this Act as if sent separately, and the sender will be subject to

penalty hereinafter provided. Parcels exceeding forty to-Parcels exceeding for-ty tolahs. lahs, and not exceeding six hundred tolahs in weight, shall be transmitted along any such line as banghy parcels; but it shall be in the discretion of the Post Master or Deputy Post Master, to whom such parcels are brought for dispatch, to forward them at such

Where bunghy parcels and letter made are com-payed in the same car-riage.

times and in such manuer as may be convenient.

XVI. Whenever the Post Master General of any Presidency shall have notified in the official Gazette, that the hanghy post is conveyed in the same carriage

with the letter post along any line of road, it shall not be lawful to send by the banghy post any let-ter or written communication of less weight than twelve tolahs, or any packet of newspapers; and every person who shall knowingly send by the ban-ghy post, along any such line of road, any such letter, written communication, or newspaper enclosed in in a parcel, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, and postage shall be charged for every such letter, packet, or news-paper, as if sent separately by the letter post. XVII. On all parcels chargeable under Section

XI. with benghy postage Ship postage on paraccording to distance when conveyed by land, ship post-

age shall be charged when they are conveyed by means of the East India Company's post by sea according to the following scale, viz. :

On every parcel not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight, eight annas.

Aud for every hundred tolahs in weight above one hundred tolahs, eight additional annas; and every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred totale shall be charged as one hundred additional tolshe; and if such purcel be conveyed by the East India Company's post, partly by banghy and partly by sea, ship postage shall be charged in addition to inland banghy postage.

XVIII. No parcel exceeding aix hundred tolahs in weight, or three Limitation of weight and dimensions of parcels. feet in length, or one foot in breadth, or one foot in depth, or two thousand five hundred and ninetytwo cubic inches in bulk, shall be received at any Post Office for dispatch either by ship or steamboat, or by bunghy post, except in such cases and under such restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council shall direct. On purcels ex-On purcels exwarded, there shall be charged and taken an additional single rate of bang hy postage according to distance for every hundred tolahs above six

hundred tolahs; and every fraction of one hundred tolahs above six hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs.

XIX. Letters and newspapers posted for di age on foreign covers must be pre-paid.

Ship and inland postage on foreign covers
must be pre-paid.

patch, either by Her Major;
Mails or otherwise to Covers
or to any place to or to any place to which post communication shall not have been established ed by the East India Company, upon which the full amount of postage chargeable, under this As has not been pre-paid by a postage stamp or stamp shall not be dispatched, but shall be dealt with unclaimed letters are hereinafter directed to dealt with No parcel shall be received for in patch as above to any such place, unless the id pro-poid in money or by a postage stamp or stamp Provided that nothing in this Section shall be struck to require the pre-payment of British 1886 age on letters, parcels, or other articles, un which the pre-payment of such postage has been left optional by Her Majesty's Post Master Clean XX. Subject to any alteration which may

made by virtue of the por hereinafter vosted in the it Postage on letters, &c., not pre-paid.

Council, letters posted for dispatch, either to or land, to any place to which a post commu tion is, or shall be established by the East I Company, upon which the postage charg-under Section VI. of this Act has not been paid by a postage stamp or stamps, shall be warded to their destination, and upon every selecter double postage shall be charged on delivery and other printed engraved papers so posted, not pre-paid by a rage stamp or stamps, shall be forwarded it is destination, and the postage chargeable on shall be levied on delivery: but no money shareceived at any Post Office in pre-payment of age on any letter, newspaper, pamphlet, or printed or engraved paper so posted. On page posted, the postage chargeable according tion XI. or Section XVII. may be premoney or by a postage stamp or stamps not pre-paid, they shall be forwarded to that nation, and the postage thereon shall be len delivery.

XXI. It shall be lawful for the Governor Governor General in neral of India in Cont. any time to direct that Council may direct pre-payment of postage in all or any letters, packets cels, or other articles not be forwarded by post, unless the postege t

shall be pre-paid by means of a proper star cels, or other articles on which the postage not be pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, or offers the said Governor () in Counse direct, there shall be cha h higher w postage as from time to t y he decue pedient, not exceeding de he rates of p

hereinbefore specified.

XXII. If any letter t there Letters, &c., with in-sufficient stamps, how stam shall postage to which such duly and properly state; shall be charged on such b the amount of the differen the stamp affixed thereto a

sted, having a postage surless than the to our would be 50 t when poster er a postage of between the d the postage to

such letter would be liable as aforesaid if duly and such letter would be hable as aforesaid if dily and properly stamped when posted. If any parcel, properly stamped when posted. If any parcel, newspaper, pampliful, or other printed or engraved paper shall be so posted, having affixed thereto any such stamp or stamps, the value of which shall be less than the rate of postage to which the same would be otherwise liable under this Act, there shall be charged thereon a postage equal to the amount of the difference between the value of the samp or stamps affixed thereto, and the postage to which such parcel, newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper shall be otherwise liable, as aforesaid.

XXIII. On every letter or packet, which shall be re-directed and forwarded Me-directed letters. by the letter post, from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by the letter post, there shall be charged for the postage thereof from the place at which the same shall be re-directed, in addition to all other postage paid of due thereon, the rate of postage to which it would be liable, if posted and pre-paid by stamp at the

XXIV. No person shall knowingly post, or send, or tender, or deliver in order to be sent by the No dangerous aubstance to he sent by post. post, any letter, parcel, or packet containing any explosive or other dangerous unterial or substance; and any person contravenng this prohibition shall forfeit for every such

offence a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees.

XXV. It shall be lawful for the Governor Ge-Governor General of neral of India in Council at any time to authorize the levy of postage at retter the rates of specfrom those prescribed in this Act, provided there be no increase made thereby in my particular of the rates so prescribed, except us provided in Section XXI. of this Act.

XXVI. No person having delivered into any Post Office any letter, parcel Letters and pockets or packet shall be entitled to recall the same; but nothing in this Section shall prevent the re-delivery of any such letter, parcel, or

packet to the sender thereof, subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Governor General India in Council may direct; but newsed papers may be so recalled or restored, provided that the person claiming the same shall satisfy the Officer in charge of the Post Office that he was the sorder thereof, and provided the amount of postage which would have been due thereon, if the same had been forwarded, be paid.

XXVII. The postage charged on letters and packets by Her Majesty's Post Master General, under the name of Steamer or British placket postage, or by any other denomination, shall, after the rates of such postage have been published in the official Gazette of any Presidency, be recovered in the

XXVIII. All letters and other articles, having a stamp or stamps affixed thereto, (such stamp or stamps a cvery case being affixed on the outside and hours equal in value to the rate or intes of postage in which such letters or other articles are liable ander this Act,) shall, provided the stamp or stamps and not have been used before, be considered as pre-paid.

XXIX. The Governor General of India in Council shall cause postage How to be previded. noting such values as the said Governor General of India in Council may direct, and shall give such orders, and make such other regulations relative thereto, as may be deemed expedient.

Postage stamps to be under management of any Officer to be ap-

XXX. Postage stamps provided as aforesaid shall be under the care and management of such Officer or Officers as the Governor General of India in Council shall direct; and all sums

of money realized by the sale of postage stamps shall be carried in the public accounts to the credit of the Post Office.

XXXI. The Governor General of India in Council may make rules for the appointment and govern-Vendors of portage stamps to be appointed. ment of vendors of postage stamps, and thereby direct how and under what terms and conditions postage stamps may be supplied to them for sale; and whether any and what security shall be given by such vendors, and whether any and what remuneration or discount shall be allowed to them, and how and in what manner and at what time or times such vendors shall keep and render their accounts and pay over the proceeds of any sales made by them or re-deliver the stamps entrusted to them.

XXXII. Government vendors of postage stamps Vendors to be bound shall be bound by such rules, and in case of any wilful breach thereof, shall be limble tq a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, in

addition to any other proceedings to which they may be liable.

XXXIII. Any Government vendor of postage stamps, who shall be con-Penalty of vender revicted of refusing or unnefasting to supply stamps. reasonable excuse, to furnish postage stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same, and tendering in lawful currency the full value thereof, (the stamp vendor having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps of the description and value required,) shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

XXXIV. Any Government vendor of postage stamps, convicted of Penalty of vaudor sellfrom a purchaser a higher ing stamps for higher price than the value de-noted thereby. price than the value denoted on the stamps sold, shall be deemed guilty of extortion, and shall be punished, on conviction, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, which amount may be recovered by such purchaser before a Magistrate in the same insuner as

any penalty under this Act.

XXXV. Clause 1. If any person shall forge

Penalties for forging procure to be forged or
stamps, dc. stampe, &c. counterfeited, any die, plate. or other instrument used for the purpose of making postage stamps; or if any person shall forge or imitate, or cause to be forged or imitated, any

postage stamp; or if any person shall knowingly, and without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall lie on the person accused,) have in his possession any false, forged or counterfeited die, plata, or other instrument resembling, or intended to resemble, either wholly or in part, any die, plate, or instrument used for the purpose aforesaid; or if any person shall stamp or mark any paper or other substance with any such false, forged, or counterfeit die, plate, or instrument as aforesaid; or if any person shall knowingly use, utter, cell, or expose for sale, or shall knowingly and without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall lie on the person accused) have in his possession any paper or other substance having thereon the impression of any such false, forged, or counterfeit die, plate, or other instrument as aforesaid; or having thereon any counterfeit stamp resembling, or intended to resemble, or to be mistaken for a postage stamp, such person so offending, and every person knowingly aiding, abetting, or assisting such person in committing any such offence, shall be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Clause 2. Any Officer of Police may seize and transmit to the Magistrate any such forged or counterfeit die, plate, or other instrument, or any such forged or counterfeit postage stamp.

Clause 3. Any Officer of Police having power by law to search for stolen property may, subject to the search houser or other places in which there may be reasonable cause to suspect that there is any such forged or counterfeit article, and shall seize and transmit to the Magistrate any such counterfeit article that may be found therein.

realities for evading from any letter or other thing to which such stamp shall have been affixed; or if any person shall knowingly use any such stamp or stamps so fraudulently removed; or if any person shall fraudulently erase or remove, from any such stamp or stamps, any writing or other matter or thing thereon written or impressed, every person so offending shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence.

XXXVII. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, shall be delivered, shall not

be bound to pay the postage if he forthwith return the same unopened, but if he open the same, he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith return the same unopened, the sender of the letter or packet shall be bound to pay the postage thereof. If any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or other article, the same may be recovered for the use of the East India Company by any Post Mustor General, or hy any Officer in charge of a Post Office, by order of a Post Muster General, in the same manner as a fine may be recovered under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of any Post Office to withhold from the person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other latter or packet addressed to that person, not being superscribed as on the public service. Provided always, that if a letter or other article shall appear to the satis-

faction of the Post Master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed the Post Master of the delivery Office may remit the postage.

XXXVIII. Any person posting a letter

Registered letters.

Registered letters.

tled to require that it shall be entitled to require that it shall be registered at the receiving Post Office and that a receipt shall be granted for such registered letter or article, and it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to direct, that, in addition to any rates of postage payable under this Act, a fee not exceeding four annas shall be charged on any letter or other article which the sender thereof shall require to be so registered, and such registration for shall be paid on the letter or other article being delivered at the Post Office.

XXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor

Expresser. General of India in Council to fix and order, any rate of postage to be charged for the conveyance of letter or other articles by express, it, addition to ar astead of any other rates of postage chargeable on such lotters and articles under this Act.

Commanders of inward bound reasels carrying unils, how to proceed.

When any vessel arrives by sea at any place within the territories under the Government of the East India Company at which there is a Post Office, the

Commander of such vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter and packet on boarl of such vessel, which is directed to that place, and not excepted from the exclusive privilege of the Post Office, to be delivered either at the Post Office or to some Officer of the Post Office anthorized to receive the same; and if there be on board any letter or packet directed to, any other place, and not excepted from the exclusive privilege aforesaid, the said Commander shall, as speedily as possible, report the same to the Post Master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act according to the directions he may receive from such Post Master, and the receipt of such Post Master shall discharge such Commander from all responsibility in respect of such letter of packet. Every Commander of a

obey any of the directions contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

XLI. Every person, being either the Combeend probibled.

beend probibled.

beard probibled.

bound, or any one on board
such vessel, who shall, within the said territories, knowingly have in his posession any letter not excepted from the privilege
of the Post Office, after any part of the letters on
board the said vessel shall have been sent to the
Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter
a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, whether the
letter be in the baggage or on the person of the
offender or otherwise in his custody; and every
such person who shall detain any such letter after
demand made for the same by an Officer of the
Post Office shall forfeit for every such letter *

Sum not exceeding one hundred rupees.

XLM. For every letter delivered by the Commander of any ship in conformity with the directions of Section XL of this Act, the Officer in charge of the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one anna; and the sum of

contains shall be chargeable as postage on such that me addition to any other postage chargeable thereon under this Act. Provided that no payment shall be made to the Commander of any letter, unless the claim of such Commander shall be referred before the vessel leaves the place at which the letter was delivered, or before the expinion of two months from the date of the arrival and vessel. Provided also, that nothing contains in Sections XL, XLI, and XLII, of this Act will extend to any letter or packet conveyed by the Majesty's Mails.

XLIII. The Commander of every vessel leavents.

Her Majesty's mails.

YHII. The Commander of every vessel leaving any place in the said territories by sea shall receive on board of such vessel every letter and packet which

shall be required so to receive by any Officer the Post Office, and shall give a receipt for such the post of packet; and every Commander of a sol who shall wilfully disobey any direction mained in this Section shall be punished with a not exceeding one thousand rupees.

NLIV. Clause 1. A list of all letters, packets, and parcels posted and addressed to persons who canbe be found, shall be prepared daily in every cask in the most conspicuous part of such Office; all such letters, packets, and parcels, which lill have remained three weeks unclaimed in any the, shall, if the sender's name and address are rate on the cover, be returned to the Posting time to be delivered to the sender free of all large; all letters, packets, and parcels, of which tender's name and address cannot be ascertical unless they be opened, shall, after remaining unclaimed for three weeks as above, be forwarded to the Office of the Post Master General of the laidency.

Clause 2. The Post Master General, or some person duly appointed for the purpose and bound to every, shall immediately open all such letters, where, or parcels, and if the address of the sender is be discovered, shall enclose them in dead letter than and return them to the sender. All letters, and parcels, of which neither the person livesed nor the sender can be found, shall, after the remained unclaimed in the Office of the Master General for one year, be destroyed.

be paid into the Public ristry, and all other valuable property found above shall be sold by the Post Master General the Presidency, or by some one duly authorized him for that purpose, and the proceeds of the shall be paid into the Public Treasury for the melt of any person who may have a right theresafter deducting all sums due from such person postage.

NLV. Letters, parcels, or packets rejected unbeinest letters, &c. beened by the person to
whom they are addressed
whom they are addressed
be forthwith sent to the Office of the Post
enter, contained by the person to
be forthwith sent to the Office of the Post
enter, parcel, or packet, and take measures to
been the postage from the sender, or shall at
this retion destroy the letter, parcel, or packet;
all money, or other valuable property, which
the letter, parcel, or packet may contain shall

be disposed of in the manner prescribed in the preceding Section, with respect to such money or property contained in unclaimed letters.

Franking abolished.

Franking abolished.

the privilege of sending and receiving letters and packets by the post, free of postage, whether official or otherwise, shall wholly cease; and all letters and packets, to which any such privilege now extends, shall henceforth be charged with the same rates of

Letters on the public service duly rectified as such, how to be charged. that letters and packets on the public service, certified

to be such by the signature of any public officer, authorized in that behalf by the Governor General of India in Council, shall be forwarded by the post as if they were duly stamped, and the postage due thereon shall be charged to the several public departments, from which such letters or packets are sent, in such manner as the said Governor General of India in Council shall direct.

XLVII. Every person who shall, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office Revenue, wilfully certify, by writing, on any offi-

cial or other letter or packet delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by post, that which is not true in respect of such letter or packet, or in respect of the whole of its contents, or shall knowingly send or deliver, or attempt to send or deliver for conveyance by post, any letter or packet with any such false certificate thereon; and every person who shall knowingly send, or permit to be sent by post, under color or pretence of an official a communication, any letter, paper, writing, or other enclosure of a private nature; and every person who shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the offences, in this Section above-mentioned, shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred rupees.

XLVIII. If any Officer in charge of a Post Office shall suspect that any

Letters, &c., suspected to contain contrahand articles, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with,

Office shall suspect that any letter, parcel, or packet, lying for delivery at his Office, contains any contraband article, or any article on which duty

is owing to Government, or that any letter, parcel, or packet lying for delivery at the Post Office, contains any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of Sections VIII., XV., XVI., or XLVII. of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Officer to summon the person to whom the letter, parcel, or packet is directed to attend at the Post Office by himself or agent within forty-eight hours after the arrival thereof at that Post Office, and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom it is directed, or of that person's agent, and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent, then to open it in the entree he unthen to open it in the absence of that perder the tank of a Post Master, he shall call in two respectable persons as witnesses before he shall open a letter, parcel, or packet in the absence of the person to whom it is addressed. Provided also, that in all cases the opened letter, parcel, or packet shall be subsequently delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, unless it be required for ultorior proceedings, and that the opening of the same, and the circumstances connected therewith, shall be immediately reported to the Post Master General It shall also be lawful for any Officer in charge of a Post Office to refuse to forward any parcel or

packet through the Post Office by sea to any foreign port or to any place not on the continent of India, unless such parcel be accompanied by a Custom House Pass.

XLIX. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage Government not reswhich may occur in respect of anything entrusted to the

Post Office for conveyance, and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously, or fraudulently.

Whoever being in the employ of the Go-

Penalty for secreting, opening, or making away with letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

Department shall fraudulently secrete, make away with, or appropriate any letter, parcel, or packet which

may have been entrusted to him, or anything coutained in any such letter, parcel, or packet, or shall mutilate or break open any such letter, parcel, or packet, or any banghy parcel or box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating anything therein contained, shall be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

LI. It shall not be lawful for any person, unless acting by express order Penulty for detaining of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence,

a Post Office messenger, whilst carrying the mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet in transit from one Post Office to another; and every person who shall be guilty of any of the above-mentioned offences shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

LII. Every person who shall fraudulently retain, or wilfully secrete, or

Penalty for retaining letters, see, delivered by inistake. make away with, or keep or detain, or, being required to deliver up by an Officer of

the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person, or a post letter bag containing a letter or other article or packet which shall have been sent by the post, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

LIII. Every person employed to convey or deliver any post-bag, or any Penulty for neglect on the part of persons em-ployed to entry marks. letter, parcel, or packet sent by post, who shall be guilty while so employed or any act of drunkenness, carelessness, or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag or letter, parcel or packet shall be endangered; or who shall loiter or make delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, letter, parcel, or packet; or who shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter, parcel, or packet, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and any person employed to deliver a letter, parcel, or packet cent by the post, who shall not duly deliver the same, shall, within a reasonable time, not exceeding twenty-four hours, report the fact at the Post Office where he received such letter, percel, or packet, and return the same; and if any such person shall wilfully make a false report, he shall se liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

LIV. Wheever being in the employ of the Government in the Post of Penalty for ombestle-ment by persons employ-ed in the Post Office. fice Department, and being entrusted to receive money for postage duty or any other public purpose shall fraudulently appropriate the same, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

LV. Whoever being in such employ as is de-Penalty for fraudatent-alresing number on letly altering murks on let-ters, &c., by pensons our-ployed in the Post Office. mark on any letter, pandor packet, or shall fraudu. lently alter, remove, or cause to disappear, any mark or stamp which is on any letter or packet or shall fraudulently use or place with or any letter or packet any stamp which shall have been removed from any other letter or cover, or shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the above-name! acts, shall be punished, on conviction before a gistrate, with imprisonment, with or without has labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable tofine.

LVI. Whoever being in such employ as a described in Section LIV. Penalty for incorrectly preparing documents, or secreting documents by persons employed in the Post Office. and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of may document, shall, with a fradulent intention, prepare

that document incorrectly, or alter that document or shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the above named acts, or secrete or destroy that documer; shall be punished, on conviction before a Mactrate, with imprisonment, with or without land labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Whoever being in such employ as to senting described in Section LIV. LVII. Pennity for sending letters without charging postage, by persons cau-ployed as above. shall send by the post of put into any post bag, and unstamped letter, parcel, a

packet, upon which postage has not been paid charged in the manner prescribed in this Act, as tending thereby to defraud the Government the postage on such letter, parcel, or packet shall aid, abet, or conceal any such acts, shall punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, w imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for term not exceeding two years, and shall also liable to fine.

Any person, whether a European Br LVIII. tish subject or not, who store guilty of any offence Fines how to be recowhich, according to the I visions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine of shall be punishable, for such offence, by any tice of the Peace for any of the Presidency To Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising powers of Magistrate; and any person hereby no punishable by a Justice of the Peace shall be

nishable upon summary conviction. LIX. No conviction, order, or judgment of Justice of the Peace Conviction to be quashed for cover of conviction, &c.

Justice of the Pence be quashed for cover of or procedure, but only of or procedure, but only on merits, and it shall not be necessary to on the face of the conviction, order, or judguet the evidence on which it proceeds, but the positions taken, or a copy of them, shall be ret? ed with the conviction, order, or judgment

decience to any writ of certificari, and if no jurisdecien appears on the face of the conviction, order, in judgment, but the depositions taken supply that the conviction, order, or judgment shall be used by what so appears in such depositions. LX. A Magistrate may refer for trial and de-

negistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only to any of his Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a Covenanted

Assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or leputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers rested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Magistrates acting judicially.

LXI. The local Government may give general

Communication and the state of
authority to any such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate to exercise, without reference by a Magistrate, any of the powers which they are here-

by rendered competent to exercise upon reference by a Magistrate, subject to appeal to the Magistrate from any conviction by such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate, within one month from the date of the conviction. Provided that a Magisstrate may at any time call from any of his Asgistants, or from any Deputy Magistrate subordinate to him, any case pending before such Assis-

tant or Deputy Magistrate.

LXII. All fines imposed under the authority

Phos how levied.

This how levied.

The property of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case, of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above-named Officer, and in case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless such party shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such Officer may take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be lad rifereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sam of money could be levied if a warrant of

imprisonment if no sufficient distress were issued, any such Officer, by warrant under his hand, may com-

mit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months, where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fit, rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calcular months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case: the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

EXIII. A share not exceeding one moiety of fines to informer. and recovered under this Act may be awarded to the informer.

LXIV. No proceedings shall be taken for the recovery of any such fine without an order.

We proceedings to be taken without an order of Government, or an order in writing of the Director General of the Post Office, or of a Post Master General.

Servants of East India Company, who shall be employed by the said Company committing offences in alliance. Parsign States in alliance.

appointed a vendor of postage stamps, or entrusted by the said Company or any of the said local Governments with the sale of postage stamps within the dominions of any Foreign Prince or State in alliance with the said Company, in which a post shall be established by the said Company, shall, within the dominions of such Prince or State commit any act hereby prohibited, or omit to do any act hereby required to be done, by any per-son similarly employed, appointed, or ontrusted as aforesaid within the territories under the Government of the said Company, such servant of the said Company shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished in the same manner as if such act had been done or omitted within the said last-mentioned territories, and every such person may be tried, convicted, and punished, either by fine or otherwise, according to the nature of the offence, by any Court or Officer duly empowered by the Governor General of India in Council to take cognizance of offences committed in such dominions by servants of the East India Company, or by any Court or Magistrate, or other competent Officer, in any part of the territories within the Government of the East India Company, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such part of the said territories.

LXVI. The word "Magistrate" in this Act
shall include Joint Magistrates and persons lawfully
exercising the powers of Magistrates, and the
word "fine" shall include a penalty or forfeiture,
or a sum of money due upon a forfeited recogni-

LXVII. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council may from rules.

Governor General in Council to frame rules for the conduct of the Post Office not inconsistent with this Act, and therein to prescribe the regulations, conditions, and restrictions according to which all letters and other articles shall be posted, forwarded, conveyed, and delivered.

LXVIII. Unless the Governor General of India in Council shall other-to or from the United Kingdom.

the Governor General of India in Council shall other-wise order, nothing in this Act shall authorize the charge of postage upon print-

ed books, magazines, reviews, or pamphlets (whether British, Colonial, or Foreign) sent through the post from the United Kingdom to any place to which there shall be a post established by the East India Company, or from such place to the United Kingdon, provided the British postage chargeable thereon be pre-paid.

LXIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor

rnor General in Council may exempt from pastage letters sent to or from the United Kingdom.

General of India in Council, by an order in Council, to direct that postage shall not

from the United Kingdom. be chargeable under this Act on any letters or other articles to be specified in such order sont through the post from any part of the British Dominions to any place to which the seal of the British Dominions to any place to which there shall be a post esta-blished by the East India Company, or from such place to any part of the British Dominions, subject to such conditions, as to the pre-payment of British postage or otherwise, as the Governor General of India in Conneil may think fit.

LXX. It shall be lawful for the Governor Ge neral of India in Council to frame Rules for the manage-District dawks. ment of all or any Zemindaree, Thannah, or other District dawks, and to declare, from time to time, what portions of this Act shall be applicable to such dawks and to persons employed in connexion

therewith.

LXXI. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the Commencement of Act. first day of October, 1854.

> W. MORGAN, Clerk of the Council.

Legislatibe Council.

12th August, 1854.

Tur following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor Gerleral of India, on the 12th of August 1854, and is hereby promulgated for general information :--

Act No. XVIII. or 1854. An Act relating to Railways in India.

WHEREAS it is expedient, that all Railways, which have been, or shall be Proumble. opened by any Railway Company, under the superintendence and control of the East India Company, for the public conveyance of passengers or goods in any part of the territories in the possession and under the Government of the said Company, should be subject to the

same regulations; It is enacted as follows:

I. No person shall enter any carriage used on any such Railway, for the pur-Pares to be pre-paid. pose of travelling therein, without having first paid his fare, and obtained a ticket. Every person desirous of travelling on such Railway shall, upon payment of his fare, be furnished with a ticket, specifying the class of carriage and the distance for which the fare has been paid, and shall, when required, show his ticket to

Passenger tickets any servant of the said Compa-to be given up on deny, duly authorized to examine mand. the same, and shall deliver up such ticket upon demand, to any of the Company's servants duly authorized to collect tickets. Any person, not producing or delivering up his ticket,

as aforesaid, shall be liable to pay the fare from the place whence the train originally started, unless he can prove, that he has travelled a less distance only, in which case he shall be liable to pay the fare only from the place whence he has travelled.

II. At the intermediate Stations, the fares

intermediate shall be deemed to be accept-Stations, Greened tick-ets to be conditional only upon condition that there be room in the train for which the tickets shall be furnished. In case there shall not be room for all the passengers to whom tickets shall have been furnished, those who shall have obtained tickets for the longest distance shall have the preference; and those who shall have obtained tickets for the sune distance shall have the preference, according to tickets.

Provided, that all Officers and troops of Her Me jesty, or of the East India Company, on duty, and all other persons on the business of the East India. Company, who, by virtue of any contract with the East India Company, shall be entitled to be convoyed on such Railway in preference to, or in priority over the public, shall be entitled to such preference and priority without reference to the distance for which, or the order in which they shall have received their tickets.

III. Any person who shall defraud or attempt to defraud any such Railway Pennity for fraud. Company, by travelling, or tempting to travel upon such Railway, without having previously paid his fare; or by riding in or upon a carriage of a higher class than that for Penalty for fraud. which he shall have paid his fare; or by continuing his journey in or upon any of the carriage of the Company beyond the place for which he shall have paid his fare, without previously paying the fare for the additional distance, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or who shall knowingly, and wifully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the point to which he shall have paid his fare, to quit such carriage; or who shall, in any other manner whatever, attempt to evade the payment of bia-fare, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each offence.

IV. Any passenger, who shall get into or upon or attempt to get into or upon Bins for entering carriage in motion. or shall quit or attempt to quit Railway, while such carriage is in motion; or who shall ride or attempt to ride upon any such Railway, on the steps, or any Or riding on the other part of a carriage, except on those parts which are in-tended for the accommodation of passengers; shall be liable to a fine, not exceeding twenty rupees for each offence.

V. Any person other than the engine-man and fire-men, and assistant fire-men, Fine for riding on if any, who, without the special ongino, tender luggage van. OF licence of the Superintendent of locomotives, shall ride or: attempt to ride upon any locomotive engine of tender upon any such Railway; and any person other than the guard or breaksmen, who, without such licence as aforesaid, shall ride, or attempt to ride upon such Railway, in or upon any luggagevan or goods-waggon, or other vehicle not appropriated to the carriage of passengers, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each offence.

VI. If any person shall smoke, either on the Smoking prohibited. premises, or in or upon any of the carriages belonging to any such Railway Company, except in places or carriages which may be specially provided for the purtwenty rupees for each offence; and if any person, person in infringing this regulation after being warned to desist by any of the servants of the Company, such person, in addition to incurring the liability above-mentioned, may be removed by any of the servants of the Company from any such arriage, and from the premises of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

YII. Any person who shall be in a state of intexication, or shall commit any nuisance or act of indeceucy

in any Railway carriage, or pon any part of the premises of any such Railway company; or who shall wilfully and without lawin occuse interfere with the comfort of any passener on such Railway, shall be liable to a fine not receding twenty rupees; and in addition to such making the one may be removed by any of the Company from any such carage, and also from the premises of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

VIII. If any special carriage, or portion of a Possity for entering carriage, or any private room or apartment, shall be provided by any such Railway Company hr the exclusive use of females, any male person in without lawful excuse shall enter such carrior portion of a carriage, or any such room or partment, knowing the same to be exclusively having been informed of its exclusive appro-ciation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one maked rupees, and may be removed therefrom, also from the premises of the Company by n of the servants of the Company, and shall for-

IX No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss or injury to any passengers' luggage, unless it shall have been nked and separately paid for.

No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss of, or injury to any gold or silrdd, sliver, &c... ver, coined or uncoined, manufactured or unmanufactured,

or any precious stones, jewelpion, trinkets, Government securities, bills of dauge, promissory notes, Bank-notes, orders or or securities for payment of money, Government Espel paper, postage stamps, maps, writings, timeeds, paintings, engravings, pictures, plated bies, glass, china, silks in a manufactured or numbetured state, and whether wrought up or wrought up with other materials, shawls, lace, any of them contained in any parcel or package whether have been delivered to such Railway mpany, either to be carried for hire or to acnamy the person of any passenger, unless the brand nature of such articles shall have been land by the person or persons sending or deing the same and an increased charge for the tied by some person specially authorized to into such engagements on behalf of the Railway Company.

Il The liability of such Railway Company his notice or private for loss or injury to any not not to limit he articles or goods to be carried by them other than specially provided for by this Act, shall not seemed or construed to be limited or in any effected by any public notice given, or any pany shall be answerable for such loss or when it shall be answerable for such loss or when it shall have been caused by gross

negligence or misconduct on the part of their agents or servants.

XII. If any person sall fail to pay on demand Remedy for non-payment fithe carriage of goods. Railway Company for the conveyance of any goods, it shall be lawful for the Company to detain any part of such goods, or, if the same shall have been removed from the premises of the Company, any other goods of such person which shall then he on their premises, or shall thereafter come into their possession; and also to sell by public auction sufficient of such goods, to realize the sum payable as aforesaid and all charges and expenses of such detention and sale, and out of the proceeds of the sale to retain the sum so payable together with the charges and expenses aforesaid, rendering the overplus, if any, of the money arising by such sale, and such of the goods as shall remain unsold, to the person entitled thereto; or the Company may recover any such sum by action at law.

XIII. The owner or person having the care of any goods which shall have been carried upon any to be given on demand. such Railway, or brought on to the premises of any such Railway Company for the purpose of being carried on their Railway, shall, on demand by any servant of the Company appointed to receive goods to be carried on that part of the Railway on which such goods shall have been carried, or shall be about to be carried, deliver to such servant an exact account in writing signed by him of the number or quan-

tity and description of such goods.

XIV. If any such owner or person as aforesaid,
shall wilfully fail to give such account to such servant of the Company; or if he shall wilfully give a false account thereof, he shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty ropecs for every ten of goods, or for any parcel exceeding one hundred weight; and to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for any quantity of goods less than a ton or for any partel

less than one hundred weight. XV. No person shall carry upon any such Railway any dangerous Carriage of goods of a goods; or be entitled to require any such Railway

Company to carry upon such Railway, any lug-gage or goods which, in the judgment of the Com pany or any of their servants, shall be of a dan-gerous nature; and if any person shall carry upon such Railway any dangerous goods, or shall deliver to such Railway Company any such goods for the purpose of being carried upon such Railway, without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the package containing the same, or otherwise giving notice in writing of the nature thereof to the bookkeeper or other servant of the Com to whom the same shall be delivered Company the purpose of being so carried, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence; and it shall be lawful for any such Company or any of their servants to refuse to carry any luggage or parcel that they may suspect to contain goods of a dangerous na-ture, and to require the same to be opened to ascertain the fact previously to carrying the same; and in case any such luggage or parcel shall be received by the Company for the purpose of being

carried on the Railway, it shall be lawful for the Company or any of their servants to stop the transit thereof, until they shall be satisfied as to the nature of the contents of the baggage or

XVI. Any person who shall wilfully obstruct or impede any officer or servant of the Company in the ingservant in his duty. discharge of his duty on such Railway, or any of the works, stations or pre-mises connected therewith, shall be liable to a

fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

XVII. Any person who shall trespuss upon Penalty for trespass. any such Railway, or upon any of the lands, stations, or other premises belonging to the Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees; and if any such person shall refuse to leave such Railway or premises on being requested to do so by any officer or servant of the Company or by any other person on behalf of the Company, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and may be immediately removed from such Railway or premises by such officer, servant, or other person as aforesaid.

XVIII. Any person who shall wilfully ride, lead, or drive upon or across Penalty for driving an animal upon or any such Railway, any animal except in directly crossing the place appointed for that purpose, at a time at which he shall be lawfully authorized so to do, across Railway.

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees

for each offence.

YIX. If the Railway cross any public carriage road on a level, the Railway Company shall erect, and at all times maintain good and efficient gates, either across the Railway, or across the road on each side of the Railway where the same shall communicate with the road, and shall employ proper persons to open and shut such gates; if such gates he across the road they shall be kept constantly closed, except during the time when horses, cattle, carts, or carriages, passing along the same, shall have to cross the Railway, and the gates shall be of such dimensions, and so constructed as when closed to fence in the Railway, and prevent cattle or horses passing along the road from entering upon the Railway. If the gates be across the Railway, they shall be kept closed except when engines or carriages passing along the Railway shall have occasion to cross the rond, and shall be of such dimensions and so constructed as when open to fence in the Railway, and prevent cattle, carriages,

or passengers from entering upon the Railway:
provided that it shall be lawful for the local Government in any case to order that the gates shall be across the road or across the Railway as the Government may think fit, and in such case the gates shall be erected, maintained, and closed accordingly.

If any Railway Company shall wilfully fail to comply with the provision of this Section they shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees for each offence, and may Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may, in case any such gates he not erected or maintained, order the Company to erect and maintain the same within a time to be specified in the order, and in case of wilful failure on the part of the Railway Company to comply

with such order, they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every day that they shall wilfully fail so to do.

XX. Every such Railway Company shall bound to creet and maintain good and sufficient fences of Ruilway to be fenced. Penalty for not fenceeach side of their Railway, or failing therein, shall be link

to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for ever offence; and it shall be lawful for a Magistrate Justice of the Peace to order the Company erect or repair any such fence within a time to b specified in the order, and upon failure of Company to comply with such order they shall liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees to every day that they fail so to do.

XXI. The owner of any animal which shall

trespass or stray upon a such Railway, or upon a Liability of owner of animal trespanding. way Company, except for want of the erection maintenance of any fence or gate which the Conpany is bound to erect and maintain, shall liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for and animal; and it shall be lawful for the Companior any of their servants, to take or drive ever animal which shall be found so trespassing to the mearest Police Station, there to be detained up the highest amount of fine incurred by such re pass and the expense of feeding and keeping the animal be paid, or until a Magistrate shall other wise order. A Magistrate may, upon proof et a trespass, cause such animal to be sold by paid auction, and the proceeds of the sale, after deig auction, and the proceeds of the said, as the ling therefrom such fine or such a sum, as exceeding ten rupees for each animal, as the ling gistrate shall award to be paid in lieu of the interest that the owner is hereby made liable as to which the owner is hereby made halk. such further sum as the Magistrate shall order be paid for the expenses of detaining, feeding a selling such animal, shall be returned to owner of the anunal on demand.

XXII. Any person who shall unlawfully a wilfully remove or deface Penalty for injary number plates, or remove extinguish any lamp of s carriage belonging to any such Railway Compa or shall wilfully or negligently damage or any carriage, engine, waggon, truck, ward-building, machine, fence, or any other matthing belonging to such Railway Company. be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupes.

XXIII. If any person for whose use or

commodation any gate Penalty for open-ing or not properly shutting gutes. have been set up by my Railway Company on side of such. Railway, or other person, shall open such gate for pasattempt to pass, or drive, or attempt to drive carriage, cattle, or other animal or thing a train approaching along the same shall sight; or shall at any time omit to shut and isuch gate, as soon as he and any carriage, or other animal or thing under his cluster have passed through the same, he shall be in

a fine not exceeding fifty rupees. XXIV. If any person shall commit any Offender may be the name of th offender will abscond, any officer or servant

ion such officer or servant may call to ion such officer or servant may call to ion such officer or servant may call to aid may, without any warrant or written anthority, lawfully apprehend and desir such offender until he can be taken in such offender until he can be taken in such offender until he can be taken in such over the offence, or shall give sufficient curity for his appearance before such Magistrato ather officer, or shall be otherwise discharged the course of law.

the due course of law.

XXV. Whoever shall wilfully do any act, or shall wilfully omit to do what he is legally bound to do, intending by such act or omission to cause, or knowing that

be is thereby likely to cause the safety of any borsen travelling or being upon any such Railway to be endangered, shall be liable to be transported beyond sea for the term of his life, or to be imprised, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding seven years.

YXVI. If any officer or servant of such Railway Company shall wilfully do any act which he is legally prohibited from doing; or shall wilfully or negligently omit to

dowhat he is legally bound to du, and if, in conequence of such act or omission, the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway shall be endangered, such officer or servant shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three years, or a fine, or to both.

XXVII. Any officer or servant of such Rail-

Possity for drunkman or breach of day by Bailway offeet. way Company who shall be in a state of intoxication, whilst actually employed upon the Railway, or any of the warlasconnected therewith, in the dis-

charge of any duty, and any officer or servant of such Company who negligently shall omit to perform his duty, or shall perform the same in an impaper manner, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and if the duty in any of the case in this Section above-mentioned be such, that the omission or negligent performance thereof would be likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway, such micer or servant shall, on conviction before a liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one year, or to fine, or to both.

XXVIII. If any person shall rashly or negligently and without lawful excuse do any act which shall be likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway, he shall, upon conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one year, or to fine, or to both.

AXIX. In the construction of this Act, every officer and servant of such Railway Company, shall be deemed to be legally bound to deevery thing necessary for, or conducive to the Metry of the public which he shall be required to do by any Ragulation which shall be made by the Company, and allowed by the Governor General of India in Council, and of which Regulation such officer or servant shall have notice; and every such officer and servant shall be deemed to be legally prohibited from doing every act which shall be

likely to cause danger, and which by any such Regulation he shall be prohibited from doing; and every person employed by or on behalf of such Railway Company to do any act upon the Railway, shall be deemed to be a servant of the Company.

AXX Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence, for which, according to the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta Madras and Bombay, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such officer or not, and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace, shall be punishable upon summary conviction.

XXXI. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace, shall

Conviction to be quashed on morits only-form of conviction,&c.

be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face order, or judgment, the evidence eds: but the depositions taken

of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of certiorari, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

XXXII. A Magistrate may refer for trial and Magistrate may re. decision any charge of an offer one to his Assistant or Deputy. by fine only to any of his Assistants, or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a covenanted assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Deputy Magistrate, acting judicially.

XXXIII. The local Government may give general authority to any such assistant or Deputy Magistrate to exercise, without reference by a Magistrate, any of the powers which thoy are hereby rendered competent to exercise upon reference by a Magistrate, subject to appeal to the Magistrate from any conviction by such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate, within one month from the date of conviction. Provided that a Magistrate may at any time call from any

of his Assistants, or from any Deputy Magistrate subordinate to him, any case pending before such assistant or Deputy Magistrate.

XXXIV. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act for offences punishable by fine only by any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or by any Assistant to a Magistrate, or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above-named officers; and in case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such officer may order the

offender to be approhended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such officer may take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be lovied if a warrant of distress were issued, uny such officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor, according to the discretion of such officer, for any term not exceeding two cashall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred rudar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

XXXV. The heads of district police and anneans of police in the Presidency of Madras, and district Jurisdiction in Mapunish, to the extent of the powers conferred upon them respectively in petry offences, any offence dres and Bombay Prehereby made punishable by fine not exceeding

twenty rupees.

Payment of any fare to which any passenger not producing or XXXVI. Enforcing payment of fare by passenger not producing ticket. delivering up his ticket shall be liable under Section I. of this Act, may be enforced in the same manner as any fine imposed by this Act.

XXXVII. Every person who shall be guilty of any offence mentioned in Sections XXV., XXVI. XXVII. Approbasion of of-fenders. and XXVIII., of this Act, may

be lawfully apprehended without any warrant or written authority, by any servant or officer of the Company, or by any other person whom such officer or servant shall call to his aid, or by any police officer of such grade, as shall, by any law in force for the time being, be entrusted in any case with the power of arrest without a warrant; and every person so apprehended shall, with all con venient despatch, be carried and conveyed before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or other officer lawfully authorized to punish the offender or to commit him for trial

XXXVIII. In the construction of this Act, unless where a contrary inten Construction. tion appears from the context, the word "Magistrate" shall include a Joint Magistrate, and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate; words in the singular number shall include the plural, words in the plusal shall include the singular; and words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine; and the word "fine" shall include a sum of money due upon a forfested recognizance.

XXXIX. Acts No. III. of 1853 and No. XII of 1853, are hereby repealed except as to acts done, offered Acta renealed. committed, and liabilities incurred before the pas sing of this Act.

XL. Every Railway within the said territories

used for the public conveyance All Indian Railways to be within the Act. of passengers or goods shall until the contrary be proved be presumed to be a Railway within the meaning of this Act, and every Company to whom any such Railway shall belong, shall, until the contrary be proved, be presumed to be a Railway Company

within the meaning of this Act. XLI. Every such Railway Company shall within forty-eight hours after

Penalty for omit-ting to report accident. the occurrence upon the Rail way belonging to such : Com pany of any accident attended with serious per-

sonal injury, give notice thereof to the lost Government; and if any such Company out to give such notice, they shall forfeit the sun of fifty rupees for every day during which the omission to give the same shall continue.

XLII. The local Government may order and

Local Government direct any such Railway Conmay require a return of accidents. pany to make up and deliver to them a return of serious socidents occurring in the course of the public traffic upon the Railway belonging to such Company whether attended with personal injury or not a such form and manner as the Government sha deem necessary and require for their information with a view to the public safety; and if any such returns shall not be so delivered within tourteen days after the same shall have been required

every such Company shall forfeit the sum of titly rupes for every day during which the said Company shall neglect to deliver the same.

XLIII. A copy of this Act, and of the General Regulations, Time Tables, and Copy and transla-tion of Acts to be shown at Railway Sta-Tariff of Charges which shall from time to time be published by any Railway Company, wid the sanction of the local Go

vernment, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place at each Station of every Railway so that they may be easily seen and read; and all such documents shall be so exhibited in English and in the Vernacular language of the district in which the Station is situate, and in such other language, if any, as shall be required by order of the local Government,

> W. MORGAN, Clerk of the Council.

Legislatibe Council.

12th August 1854.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 12th of August 155± A Bill for the amountment of Procedure in cases of regular appeal to the Sudder Court in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

WHEREAS it is desirable to simplify and shores the procedure in regular appeals to the Court of Sudday Udalut in the said Presidency, it is enacted at follows: follows :---

I Chause 1st. Petition of regular remon of regular appeal, when and to what Court to be pro-wated, and what to

In modification of Clause fifth, Section X., Regulation V. of 1802, every petition of regular appeal in a case appealable to the Sudder Court, shall be present-ed to the Court in which the demion was passed within six weeks from the day

of the decision. Such petitions of appeal shall, except in cases of petitions under Section XII. of this Act, contain only notice that the party, being disatisfied with the decision, is desirous of appealing from it.

Time for present-ing petition of appeal may be extended. To must Court and how application to

The Sudder Court may extend the time for presenting such petition of appeal to the lower Court, upon being satisfied that there is sufficient cause for such The appliextension of time. cation for such extension of

time may be made directly to the Sudder Court, on through the intervention of the lower Court, at the option of the applicant.

II. On presentation of a petition of regular

respondent—und relation to issue.

appeal to the Court in which the decision was passed, notice thereof to the respondent, as well as a proclamation to the

ane effect, shall immediately issue from that Court, and a copy of the proclamation shall be forthwith fixed up in some conspicuous part of the Court House of the said Court. If the notice annot be personally served, the proclamation shall stones be fixed upon the door of the respondent's briding house, or in some conspicuous place in the village or place where he usually resides; or n coss in which the respondent shall not have a low residence within the jurisdiction of the Comery's Courts, the proclamation may be fixed upon be leer of his house of business or cutcherry, or he notice may be served on his known local agent. have the proclamation cannot be fixed, or the action served in the manner abovementioned, the prodamation shall be fixed up in such other place, Ley, as the said last mentioned Court shall direct. he Nazir shall make a return to the Court statby when and where, the notice and proclamation he been served or fixed up. The return of the the record of the case, and such return shall be ablished by fixing up the same in some conspi-III Clause 1st. The rule in Section XI Regulation V. of 1802, which If what original directs copies of all original papers copies are to pers transmitted to the Sudder Court with the record of an

feeled case to be made out and deposited in the on in lieu of the originals, is hereby modified, it shall be necessary to copy, authenticate, deposit only the exhibits in the case, and also other papers of importance, including the the shall require to be copied, authenticated, deposited in the lower Court, previously to be long transmitted to the Sudder Court. dings, or any parts of them, which either of the

Three 2nd. If either of the parties require any papers to be copied, authentiof requiring any should to be thereof. cated and deposited, such party shall, either by himself, or his pleader, or authorized agent, notice in writing thereof to the lower Court, the expiration of fourteen days from the of the publication of the return of the Nazir, as aforesaid : such notice shall specify the papers which the party requires to be copied; authoritizated, and deposited.

Clause 3rd. Either party may by himself, or his pleader or authorized agent,

Party may require papers to be copied in anticipation of appeal. before the presentation of an appeal, give notice in writing to the lower Court specifying

any papers or documents which he requires to be copied, authenticated and deposited, in the event of an appeal being prepared.

IV. The petition of appeal together with the record of the lower Court, shall

Petition and record when to be cortified to the Sudder Court.

be certified to the Sudder Court as soon as conveniently may be, after the presentation

of the petition of appeal, provided that the same the time allowed to the parties for specifying the papers which they desire to be copied, anthenticated, and deposited.

On arrival of the appeal record at the Sud-der Court, notice shall be af-Notice to appellant fixed in the Court House of the to file objections. said Court, requiring the appel-lant to file, within six weeks from the date thereof,

his grounds of objection to the decision of the Court below. Within the said space of six weeks the appellant shall file in the said Sudder Court his grounds of objection to the decision.

VI. Clause 1st. On the filing of the grounds of objection by the appallant, Notice to respon-dent to file objection. notice shall be affixed in the

Court House of the Sudder Court requiring the respondent to file his grounds of objection, if any, to appeal, or to the decision of the lower Court, within four weeks from the

date of such notice.
* Clause 2nd. V Within the said space of four weeks, the respondent shall When respondent to file objections. file any grounds of objection which he has to the appeal, or which relate to such parts of the decision as are

involved in the appeal. Clause 3rd.

If the respondent shall desire to object to any part of the deci-In what case responsion of the lower Court not indent may file a separ-ate petition of appeal. volved in the appeal, he may present a separate petition of

appeal to the Sudder Court within the said space of four weeks, or within such further time as the said Sudder Court shall allow for that purpose.

Clause 4th. The respondent shall, in such case,

file with his petition of appeal, his grounds of objection to that Ground of objection to be filed therewith. part of the decision to which his appeal relates, otherwise his appeal shall not be received.

VII. Chause 1st. At the expiration of the time allowed to the respondent Record when to be doesned complete. for filing his grounds of objec-tion, and for filing a separate petition of appeal in the Sudder Court, the record shall be deemed complete, and the case ready to be called up for decision, on any day which the Sudder Court may notify, unless the respondent, within such time, file a separate petition of appeal in the Sudder Court.

If the respondent file a separate Clause 2nd. potition of appeal in the Sudder Court, notice shall be fixed up Notice of separate perition of appeal to be given. in the Court House of the Sudder Court, to the effect that

the notice shall require the appellant to file any grounds of objection which he may have thereto within the space of four weeks from the date of the notice.

Within such space of four weeks, Chause 3rd. the appellant may file any grounds of objection which he has to such appeal, or which Appellant to file ob-

relate to that part of the decision which is involved in the respondent's appeal. At the expiration of the time allowed for filing such grounds of objection by the appellant, the re-cord shall be deemed com-

Record when to be deemed complete. plete, and the case ready to be called up for decision on any day which the

Sudder Court shall notify for that purpose.

Clause 4th. If the appeal of either party, be dismissed, or withdrawn, the appeal of the other may be heard Hearing of appeals. alone; otherwise the two ap-

peals, and the proceedings thereon, shall form one record, unless the Sudder Court shall otherwise

VIII. The respondent shall not be allowed to present a separate petition of appeal in the Sudder Court, if In what case /respondent not to pre-sent a separate peti-tion of appeal. he shall previously have presented a petition of appeal to the lower Court.

All grounds of objection which

shall be filed by either the appellant or the respondent, shall

be stated distinctly and con-

cisely, without any argument or

narrative of facts; and shall be

IX. Clause 1st.

()bjections to be distinctly stated, and to be numbered, also to be written on stamped

numbered consecutively, and except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, shall be on paper bearing the stamp Exception. duty prescribed by Section XIX Regulation XIII, of 1816.

Clause 2nd. The Sudder Court may extend the time for filing grounds of objection, either by an appellant Sudder Court may extend the time for filing objections. or respondent, upon special application for that purpose, and upon sufficient reasons being shown, to the satisfac-

tion of the said Court, for such extension of time. In such case, the objections may be filed within such extended time.

X. Either party may, hy leave of the Sudder

By leave of the Sudder Court ground of objection may amended or added. The parties, but not the Court, so be confined to the objections

Court or any Judge thereof, at any time before the hearing, amend his grounds of objection, or add grounds of objection to those filed, upon such terms and conditions, and within such time as the said Court or Judge may order. The said Court may order.

may also, upon the hearing of any appeal, allow either party to amend his grounds of objection, or to add further grounds, or to urge, and be heard by himself or his pleader, in support of any objection not included in his grounds of objection, upon such terms and conditions, as to postponement of the cause, and as to the payment of costs or other-wise, as the Court shall think just, to prevent the opposite party or his pleader from being taken by surprise, or otherwise. Without such leave of the Court, neither party shall be allowed to urge or to be heard in support of any objection not included in his grounds of objection filed. But the Court

the respondent has filed such separate appeal; and, shall not be confined to such grounds of objection on deciding the cause.

KI. Clouse 1st. The Sudder Court may call

Sudder Court may fix a day to hear and determine objections to the appeal before the regular time for hearing the appeal. up for hearing and decision on any day the Court shall notify. and without regard to the place in which the case stands in the general list of appeals, any grounds of objection filed by the respondent, or the appellant by

the appeal of the opposite party; and the Sudder Court may hear and decide upon such grounds of objection, before calling the case up for decision, upon the grounds of objection to the decision of the lower Court.

If the grounds of objection filed Clause 2nd.

Appeal involving objections of law only may be called on for decision at any fixed tima.

by the appellant, and respondent, shall be upon point of hy only, and shall not raise any question of fact, the Suday Court may order the case to be

called up for hearing and decision, on any day which the said Court shall nouly, without regard to the place in which it stands in the general list of appeals pending in the said Court.

If the grounds of objection field shall raise questions of law and it shall appear to the Sudder Court, that the decision Clause 3rd. Appeal involving objections of law and fact how to be heard.

of the law may render it unnecessary to determine any question of fact so miss. the Court may order the case to be called up for a cision upon the law alone, in the first instance, in a manner pointed out in the last preceding Section and if the decision of the case upon the law, she render it unnecessary to determine any questions fact, the said Court shall pass a final decision in a case; otherwise the Court shall determine the la only, and the case shall be afterwards set down at the list of regular appeals for hearing upon a question or questions of fact, and shall be deter mined in the same manner as any other regul appeal

XII. If any party to a regular suit be desire of being admitted to appeal forma pauperis to the Sudo Court, the following procedu Appeal in forma pauperia. shall be adopted:

Clause 1st. The appellant shall present his p tion to the lower Court son Petition when to be ing to the rules prescribed presented. Section I. of this Act, provi that a petition to appeal Proviso

forma pauperis against a decision passed before this Act shall come in operation, may be presented within three mon from the day of the docision.

Clause 2nd. Petitions of appeal by parties Form of Petition. surrous to appeal in forma properties, shall contain a statute to that effect, and also a Schedule of the whole and personal resources. and personal property belonging to the petition and the estimated value of such property, and be written on paper bearing the stamp duty of upees per sheet.

Clause 3rd. Upon the presentation of such tition, the notice to the re-Notice thereof and proclamation. dent, and the proclamation. state that the appellant de

to appeal in forma pauperis.

Cloues the On arrival of the appeal record at the Sudder Court, the same procedure on such standard court as an other cases of regular appeal, except, that after the filing of the grounds of objection by the appellant,

and before notice shall be given requiring the repondent to file his grounds of objection, the budder Court shall determine, according to the mics now applicable to the determination of such cases whether or not, the appellant shall be al-

loved to appeal in forma pauperis.

white to response titioner to appeal in formit pauperis notice shall be given to the respondent to file his rounds of objection in the manner provided by settion VI. of this Act, and the same procedure shall be adopted subsequently thereto, as in other mass of regular appeal under this Act, The rules represent the force of the same are inconsistent with any of the povisions of this Act.

Clause 6th. If the Sudder Court refuse to allow the petitioner to appeal in forma pauperis, the said Court may make an order to the effect, that the appellant, upon filing a petition of appeal to that Court upon paper bearing the stamp duty merited by Section XIII., and Clause 2. Section XIII., Regulation XIII. of 1816 may proceed in the appeal, according to the rules prescribed by this Act in the case of persons not appealing as papers.

Appellant shall file his petition, and re-file his objections upon paper stamped with the stamp day required by Clause 5th of this Section, with two weeks from the date of such order, or with such further time, as the said Court may allow that purpose; otherwise the appeal shall standings.

Chause 8th. Upon the refiling of the grounds believion according to the provisions of the

last preceding Clause, notice of the order and of the re-filing of such objections shall be given to the respondent in the manner prescribed by Section

I of this Act, and the respondent shall be replied to file his grounds of objection, if any, auding to the provisions of that Section. The modure subsequent to such notice, shall be acading to the general provisions of this Act.

Clause 9th. If an appellant shall petition to appeal in forma pauperis, without objections his grounds of objection may be on unsumpbe written on plain paper.

All absequent obpeal or a respondent to defend
in forma pauperis, all grounds
tanged paper.

of objection subsequently filed
rether party may be written on plain paper.

No decision shall be reversed or altered, nor shall any case be remanded upon appeal to the Suderror not productive of injury, &c.

of injury, &c.

error, defect, or irregularity
not productive of injury to
either party, nor opposed to any express enactment contained in the general Regulations or
Acts of Government.

Act not to be retrospective.

The provisions of this Act shall not apply to regular appeals preferred from decrees passed before the passing of this Act, which ap-

peals shall be subject to all the forms and rules in force previous to the passing of this Act.

W. MORGAN, Clerk of the Council.

Legislatibe Council.

12th August 1854.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislativo Council on the 12th of August 1854.

A Bill to amend the Law of Evidence in the Civil Courts of the East India Company in the Madras Presidency.

WHEREAS the law of evidence administered by the Civil Courts of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Madras, and the rules for the attendance and examination of witnesses and the production of documents in Courts, require amendment, It is enacted as follows:—

Repeat of former Hegulations.

Repeat of former Hegulations.

Repeat of former 1802, Clauses 1st and 2nd, Section XXIX. Regulation VI of 1816, and Section XIV. Regulation VIII. of 1816 of the Madras Code, so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; and Section XXII. Regulation VII. of 1809, are hereby repealed.

hereby repealed.

II. In any regular or summary suit, appeal, or proceeding in any of the Parties to suits competent as witnesses.

Civil Courts of the East India Company, and also in any summary suit or other proceeding of a civil nature before any Court, Officer, or other person having by law or by consent of parties authority to examine witnesses, any party to such suit, appeal, or proceeding, shall be competent and entitled to give evidence as a witnesse either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other party to the suit, appeal, or proceeding? in the same man-

Provise.

ner as if he were not a party to the same. Provided that no party to a suit, appeal, or proceeding, who shall offer himself as a witness therein, shall, without the consent of all parties thereto, be examined otherwise than in open Court, in such manner as the Court may direct having regard to the usages and customs of the country, unless such examination shall be taken under, and subject to the Rules prescribed by Section XXXII. or XXXVIII. of this Act.

Abolishes incompetency on ground of sult or of any interest connectinues or relationship.

III. No person shall, by reason of any interest connectinues or relationship to any of the par-

ties thereto, he incompetent to give evidence in

any such suit.

IV. A husband or wife shall be competent Husband or wife to give evidence for or against the other provided that the num for or against the examination shall take place in open Court in such manner as the Court may direct having regard to the usages and customs of the country, or that it be taken and read, and subject to the Rules prescribed in Section XXXII or XXXVIII, of this Act; provided also that any communication husband or wife to the other during their marriage shall be deemed a privileged communication, and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the person making the same, unless such communication shall relate to a matter in dispute

in a suit pending between such husband and wife. Any party to a suit may be compelled Purty to suit com- to give evidence as a witness therein and also to produce pollubla to give evi-dence and produce deany document in his possession by the same process, and subject to the same Rules. as if he were not a party to the suit, except so far as is otherwise provided by this Act. Provided that no Court need to compel the attendance of any party to such suit, for the purpose of giving evidence therein, if such party shall satisfy the Court that he has no personal knowledge of any material subject of inquiry in the suit, and that he cannot give any material evidence therein. Nothing in this Clause shall exempt any party to a suit from being sum-moned to produce a document.

VL After the parties in a suit, in which according to the practice of the Court to appoint a day for the hearing. Court a day is fixed for the hearing, shall have filed their exhibits and lists of witnesses, the Court shall, by an order in writing, appoint a day, not less than fifteen days after the date thereof, for the examination of witnesses and the hearing of the suit.

VII. The list of witnesses required to be furnished in any suit shall include the names of all the witnesses, whether the parties to the suit or not, whom the party filing the list may intend to call as witnesses, or whom he may require to be summaned to give evidence or produce any document, also a list of the documents which he may require to be produced.

· VIII. If any party to a suit shall require the attendance of any other party Special application to compel attendance therete as a witness to be enof party to a suit as a witness. forced, he shall by himself or his pleader make a special application to the Court for an order for a summons to compel the attendance of the party, and shall show to the satisfaction of the Court sufficient grounds in support of such application, otherwise a summons shall not be issued. In cases in which, according to the practice of the Court, a day is fixed for the hearing, the application shall be made before such day shall be fixed.

IX. The Court, upon the application of the pleader of any party to a suit Court may cause notice to be given to a party to show cause why be should not atwhose attendance as witness is required, or without such application, if the Court think fit so to do, may, before making such order, cause notice to be given to the paror his pleader fixing a day for such party to show cause why he should not attend and give evidence and may also, from time to time if necessary to good and sufficient cause, enlarge the time for such ригроме.

X. Clause 1.—In support of the cause shown, the Court shall receive a de-Weitten declaration alaration in writing of the parof party receivable. ty, if signed by him, and dej. vered into the Court by himself or his pleader

Clause 2. If the party making such declarating shall wilfully and corruptly make any false statement then Penulty for false punishment provided for the offence of making a false allegation in a petition to a Judicial Coun, by Section II. Regulation I. of 1832.

XI. If no sufficient cause be shown on the day fixed or upon any subsequent Summons to bene day to which the Court shall enlarge the time for that pur-If no sufficient causo pose, the Court shall came summons to be issued for compelling the party to attend and give evidence.

XII. The Court, on the requisition of any party to a suit, or his pleader, Summons to pro-dace material docu-ment may be issued, may cause a summons to be issued to every person who shall be required to produce any material document. Previously to the issuing Expenses of witof any summons for the attenness to be fixed and paid into Court be-fore summons, and tendered to witness dance of any person to give deuce or produce a decument

the party requiring the same shall pay into Court such sea at three of service. as shall appear to the Court to be reasonable. defray the travelling and other expenses of such person in passing to and from the Court in which he may be required to attend and give evidence and for one day's attendance

Court may direct a

sum shall be paid.

thereat. In fixing the wim further payment, be had to the rules, if any, established by the Court or Board, if any, to which such Court sla be subordinate. The sum so paid into Court shall he tendered to the witness at the time of serving the summons if it can be served personally, addition to the sum so paid into Court; the Cobefore whom any person who may attend pursuance of a summons or proclamation to gove evidence or produce any document, may order such further sum to be paid to the person so attending by the person causing the automous or proclamatica to be issued, as may appear to be necessary to defray his travelling and other expenses, and as the expenses of his detention under the summons of proclamation, and in case of default in payment, may order such sum to be levied by attachment and sale of the goods of the person ordered to put the same, and the witness shall be bound to give evidence or produce any document until such

XIII. Every summons for the attendance Form of summons witness to give evidence, or in produce a document, shall require the intended witness to attend at a time and place to be named in the summons, and shall a state whether the attendance of the witness required for the purpose of giving evidence, producing a document, or for both purposes.

whees, whether a party to the suit or not, is required to attend, and to produce before the court any document alleged by the party sumcourt my document aneged by the party sum-round him to be in his possession or power, a described to attend the Court with such document shall be inserted in the summons, and the do-cament which the witness may be so called upon to produce shall be described in the summons with convenient cortainty.

XIV. Every such summons shall, if possible, be served personally upon the How service of sumperson thereby required to atmotes to be anade. tend, by showing the original to such person, and at the same time delivering or tendering to him a copy thereof.

XV. Such service must be made a sufficient time before the time specified therein for his attendance, to Time of service of allow the witness a reasonable time for preparation, and for travelling to the place a which his attendance is required.

XVI. Any person, whether a party to the suit or not, may be summoued Person permaned to produce a document without being summoned to give evidepute dence, and any person summoned merely to produce a document shall be deemed to have complied with the summons if he cause such document to be produced, instead of attending personally to produce the same.

XVII. Any person who shall be summoned to Person summoned appear and give evidence shall be bound to attend at the time strices hound and place named for that pur-

AVIII Any person attending to produce a document may be called upon Permit unturnounced to produce the same without n produce a duen-era need not be non, being sworn or examined as a witness.

XIX. A witness, not a party to the suit or proceeding in which he is sumla wlut case a witmoned, shall not be bound to to is bound to pres-der his title-depth. produce his own title-deeds, unless he shall have agreed in witing with the party requiring the production thereof, or with some person through whom he thins to produce such deeds.

XX. A witness, whether a party or not, shall not be bound to produce any Witness or party the bread to province a Sand paper, &c. document relating to affairs of State, the production of which would be contrary to good poli-

nor any document held by him for any other pron who would not be bound to produce it if in is own possession.

XXI. A witness, being a party to the suit, shall not be bound to produce any Party not bound to document in his possession or power irrelevant to comment or correspondent with his le-ter strates, unless he the hisself as a power which is not relevant or material to the case of the parhimself as n ty requiring its production, nor any writing or correspondence which may have passed be-

by party, however, offer himself as a witness, he be bound to produce any such writing or brespondence in repondence in his custody, possession, or mer. if relevant or material to the case of the rly requiring its production.

. Court may call for and inspect, and new also examine witnesse es' to ascertain the admissibility of a do-, causent; if deemed inclinishing, reason comment; if decine inadmissible, reasonant he recorded.

XXII. Every witness summoned to produce a document shall, if the same be in his custody, possession, or power, be bound to produce it, or cause it to be produced to the Court, although there be a valid objection to the

must be recorded. right of the party calling for it to compel its production, or to the reading or putting it in as evidence, or to the disclosure of the contents thereof, the validity of any such objection made by the person producing the document shall be determined by the Court; and for the better determination thereof, it shall be lawful for the Court to receive any admissible evidence which the person producing the document may give respecting it; and it shall also be lawful for the Court to inspect the document, and if necessary to call to its assistance any person whom it may appoint to interpret the same. Such person, however, shall be previously sworn truly to interpret the same to the Court alone, and not to disclose the contents thereof except to the Court, unless the Court shall order the document to be given in evidence. If the Court shall be of opinion that such document shall not be produced, the Court shall not disclose the contents thereof to the par-ties, or take any note, or make any mention of the contents or effect thereof in its judgment or proceedings, but shall return the document at once to the party producing the same, having proviously marked the same for the purpose of identification, and shall record in its proceedings that a document, identifying it by the mark put upon it, was called for by the person, naming him who shall call for its production, that the person having the possession of the document, naming him, objected to its production; and the reasons, if any, for such objection, together with the reasons of the Court for refusing to compel its production. If the Court shall refuse to enforce the production of a document, or to receive the same in evidence; the Court of appeal may, upon a regular appeal, compel the production of such document, and if

such Court shall think that the On appeal producproduction of the same ought tion may be enforced. to have been enforced, or that it ought to have been received in evidence, may themselves enforce its production, and receive it in evidence, and decide the case upon such document coupled with the other evidence given in the suit.

Legal udviser not to disclose professional communication to

XXIII. A barrister, attorney, or vakeel, shall be barrister, not, without the consent of his client, disclose any communication made by the client to him in the course of his profession-

al employment, nor any advice given by him professionally to his client, nor the contents of any document of his client, the knowledge of which he shall have acquired in the course of his professio-The privilege, however, is that nal employment. of the client, and if any party What shall be doem-

od a waiver by client of this privilege. to a suit shall give evidence therein at his own instance, he shall be deemed thereby to have waived his privilege, and to have consented to the disclosure by such barrister, attorney, or vakeel, of any such matter as aforesaid, which may be relevant, and which the barrister, attorney, or vakeel would have been bound to disclose, but for the privilege of his client, and the barrister, attorney, or vakeel shall be bound upon examination to disclose any such matter.

XXIV. If any witness, whether a party to a Penalty for non- suit or not, to whom any sumbeen personally delivered, shall, without lawful excuse, fail to comply with such summons as required by this Act; or attending, or being present in Court, shall, without lawful excuse, refuse to give evidence, or to subscribe his deposition, or to produce any document in his custody or possession, named in such summons as aforesaid, upon being required by the Court so to do, the Court shall have full power and authority to issue an order in writing to the nazir to apprehend and bring the witness liefore the Court; or, if he he already, he fore the Court, to take him into custody. And And such Court may impose on such witness a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for his default or refusal, realizable by attachment and sale of his property, and may commit him to close custody until he shall consent to give his evidence, or to sign his deposition, or to produce the document; and any such fine as aforesaid shall be levied and recovered by attachment and sale of the property of such person. Provided that

no fine imposed under the provisions of this Section shall exceed the amount of the property in dispute in the suit. If any such person shall abscord, or keep out of the way, so that he cannot be seized or brought before the Court, his property shall be liable to attachment and sale in the same manner as is provided by Section XXVII. of this Act, with respect to a witness on whom the service of a summons cannot be effected. If such person shall be a party to the suit, the Court, instead of proceeding in the manner above pointed out, may, if the witness be a plaintiff, appellant, or petitioner, dismiss the complaint, appeal or petition, with costs against such party; or if such party be a defendant or respondent, may hear and decide the case against such defendant or respondent expanse. If any such complaint, appeal, or petition shall be dismissed for such cause, the complainant or potitioner shall be debarred from preferring any other petition, appeal, or complaint in respect of the same matter.

Person present in Court, whether a party or not, may be called upon and compelled by the Court to give evidence, and produce any document then and there in his actual possession or in his power, in the same manner and subject to the

power, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as if he had been summoned to attend and give evidence, or to produce such document, and may be punished in like manner for any refusal to obey the order of the Court.

XXVI. Any person, whether a party to the Person not obeying suit or not, to whom a summons, act, liable for denneys interior denney, or produce a document, action.

Shall be personally delivered, and who shall, without lawful excuse, neglect or refuse to obey such summons, or who shall be personally delivered.

refuse to obey such summons, or who shall be proved to have absconded, or kept out of the way to avoid being served with such summons; and any person who, being in Court, and upon being required by the Court to give evidence, or produce a document in his possession, shall, without lawful excuse, refuse to give evidence, or sign his deposition, or to produce a document in his possession,

shall, in addition to any proceedings under this Act, be liable to the party at whose request the summons shall have been issued, or at whose instance he shall be required to give evidence or produce the document, for all datanges which he may sustain in consequence of such neglect of refusal, or of such abscording or keeping out of the way as aforesaid, to be recovered in civil action.

XXVII. If a person, whether a party to a

suit or not, for whose atten-dance either to give evidence After proclamation the property of a vitness may be attached or produce a document a sun-and sold. or produce a document a sun-mons shall be issued, cannot, after diligent search, to be certified by a return of the nazir, he found, the Court upon proof that the evidence of such witness, or the production of the document is material, and that the witness al-sconds, or keeps out of the way to avoid being served with a summons, and that he could not after diligent search, be found or served with the summons, may cause a proclamation requiring the attendance of such person to give evidence, or produce the document at a time and place to be named therein, to be affixed in the presence, and with the attestation of two respectable house holders in some conspicuous place, upon or near to his house or place of abode, and if such person shall not attend at the time and place to be named in such proclamation, and it be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the witness campet be found, his property, real and personal, to meh amount as the Court shall deem reasonable, the subject to the same limitation as to the articles

Proviso.

of the Court, to attachment and sale. Provided always, that when the order for attachment and sale shall have been issued by any Court subordinate to the Court of Sudder Dewanny. Adawlar a summary appeal shall lie within one mount from the date of the order of the subordinate Court to the Court to which its orders are generally appealable; and that the Rule for the time being in force in regard to sales made in execution of decrees, as to the mode and period of attachment and the place or manner of sale, and as to claims of third parties to property stached and notified for sale, shall be held applicable to such sales.

exempt from attachment as in case of attachment

for arrears of rent,) shall be liable, under an unler

Costs of attachment and proceedings thereon.

Costs of attachment shall be borne in the first instance by the party applying for it, and the Cost issuing the summons and attachment shall not proceed to sale of the proper-

tachment shall not proceed to sale of the property, but shall order the same to be released from attachment if the witness shall appear and satisfy the Court that he did not absend, or keep out of the way to avoid service of a summons, and that he had not notice of the proclamation in time to attend at the time and place named thereis. Upon the appearance of such witness the Court shall make such order in regard to the costs of the attachment as it shall deem fit. If the witness appearing shall fail to satisfy the Court that he did not absend, or keep out of the way to avoid service of a summons, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as aforesaid. It shall be in the discretion of the Court to order

property attached or any part thereof to be detected and sold for the purpose of satisfying all incurred in consequence of such defaulter beauting, or keeping out of the way, and such not exceeding the amount in dispute in the state of the Court may doem fit to impose upon witness, having regard to all the circumstances the case, and the condition in life of the witness, or the Court may order the property to be seed from attachment upon payment of such as and fine as aforesaid.

Clause 2.—An order made in pursuance of this Section shall be subject to appeal in the same manner and within the same period, an appeal against an order for attachment and is under the last preceding Section of this Act.

XXIX. All orders as to fines, or the levying thereof, or as to imprisonment under this Act, shall be subject to a similar appeal within as month from the date of the order.

XXX. It shall not be necessary to postpone the hearing or decision of a case for the non-production of of mon-attenne of witnesse, dec. a document, or for the evidence s witness who may neglect or refuse to attend, who shall abscoud or keep out of the way, or a cannot be served with a summons, beyond ch period as shall appear proper to the Court, sing regard to all the circumstances of the case; provided that when a summons shall have been issufor the attendance of a plaintiff or appellant in sit to give evidence, or produce a document, becourt shall, at the request of the defendant respondent, unless there be good reason to the merary, postpone the hearing or decision until med, or shall attend and give evidence, or prome the document required; and flut where a unmons shall have been issued for the attendance a defendant or respondent to give evidence or roduce a document, the hearing or decision shall, on the application of the plaintiff or appellant, postponed in like manner, unless there be good ordent can be personally summoned, or shall stend and give evidence, or produce the docuwet required.

XXXI. On the day appointed for the Learing, the evidence of the attending Ont evidence how be taken. witnesses shall be taken orally in open Court, in the presthe and hearing, and under the personal direction and superintendence of the Judge. The "referee of each witness given upon such examinan shall be taken down in writing, by or in the France, and under the superintendence of the the form of a narrative, and when completed in the presence of the Judge and of the lattes to the suit or their vakeels, or such of them may think fit to attend. In case the witness and refuse to sign the deposition, the Judge shall santhe same, and record the reason, if any, given if the witness for such refusal, together with such marks thereon as the Judge shall think fit to Take It shall be in the discretion of the Judge take down, or cause to be taken down, any

particular question and answer if there shall appear any special reason for doing so, or any party or his vakeel, shall require it. If any question put to a witness be objected to by either of the parties, or their vakeels, and the Court shall allow the same to be put, the question and answer shall be taken down, and the objection, and the name of the party making it, shall be noticed in taking down the depositions, together with the decision of the Court upon the objection. The Judge shall also record such remarks as he may think material respecting the demeanour of any witness whilst under examination.

Evidence of purdan of females, who, according to the custom of the country, ought not to be compelled to appear as witnesses in a Court of Justice, and in which the Court shall be of opinion that the ends of justice require and justify it, such Court may issue a commission to any Officer of the Court or other person, to be named in such commission, for the examination of such females in the hearing of the parties to the suit or their vakeels, in such manner as the Court may direct, having regard to the custom and usage of the country, and with liberty to the parties or their vakeels, to cross-examine, anything in Section V., Act VII. 1841, to the contrary notwithstanding.

On or before the day appointed for trial, the Court may, for any sufficient reason, such as the unavoidable absence of any material witness, or for other good cause, on the application of either party, postpone the hearing may be examined.

A NAME OF TRIAL T

payment to the opposite party of his costs occasioned by the postponement, and otherwise as to the Court shall seem reasonable. In such case notice in writing shall be given to each of the witnesses to attend and give evidence, or to produce a document on the substituted day, instead of the day mentioned in their summonses, if there be time to do so and the judge shall so order. The notice shall be served in the same manner as a summons. The service of such notice shall have the same effect as if the substituted day had been originally named in such summons as the day for the appearance in Court to give evidence or produce a document, and all the provisions in this Act relating to summonses to give evidence or produce documents, shall extend to such notices in the same manner as if such notices had been expressly mentioned in such provisions. If the application be too late to serve such notices, the Court may order that the examination of any witness who may be present, or shall attend in pursuance of a summons shall be proceeded with, and that the further hearing of the case, after the examination of such witness, shall alone be postponed.

XXXIV. Unless the hearing be postponed in manner aforesaid, it shall commence on the day appointed, or as soon afterwards as the business which may be pending before the Court and may be entitled to priority, will allow, and the recording of evidence on the trial of any suit when begun under the rules above enacted, shall, unless there be good and sufficient reason to the

contrary, (which reason shall be recorded) continue on the same day, or on consecutive business days, until the whole of the evidence of the witnesses present shall be heard. The parties or such of them as desire it shall then be heard either by themselves or their pleaders orally on the merits of the case as regards the issues both of fact and law, and after considering the arguments and evidence, the Judge shall record his judgment under Act XII. of 1845.

XXXV. If the Court, after the evidence of all the witnesses shall have Court inny, after losaring the evidence, of its own, accord-call for further ovibeen heard, and before hearing the pleaders or recording the judgment, shall think it necesdence before lumring the pleaders or re-cording judgment. sary for the ends of justice to inspect any document or to examine any party to the suit, or any other person whose evidence may appear to be material, the Court, of its own accord, may cause such party or person to be summoned to attend as a witness, to give evidence, or to produce such document, if in his possession, on a day to be appointed, and may examine such party or person as a witness in open Court, or in such other manner as the Court may direct, upon any question which the party or witness may be bound to answer and the Court may think necessary, and may also compel the production of any document mentioned in such summons, which any such person may have in his possession or power, and be bound to produce. Any witness so called shall be subject to the cross-examination of either party, or his vakeel. If such person, whether a party or not, shall be a female who, according to the custom of the country, ought not to be com-pelled to appear as a witness in a Court of Justice, the Court may order such person to be examined in the manner provided by Section XXXII. of this Act, upon such questions as it The Commissioner or other person may direct. authorized to take the examination in such case, may put such further questions as in his judgment may be necessary, or may arise out of the answers to be given to the questions directed by the Court.

XXXVI. The Judge may cause public notice Court may require to be given in Court, either witnesses to remain before or during the examination of Court.

or any other witnesses, whether parties or not, who have been summoned or inserted in the list of witnesses in the same cause, to leave and to remain out of Court until further order. Any

Penalty for disobedience witness in a cause who, without lawful excuse, shall wilfully romain in or come into Court, contrary to such notice, shall be punishable in the same manner as for a contempt of Court in open Court. Whenever such notice shall be given, the consequence of disobedience thereto shall be pub-

Examined at the time of giving the notice.

XXXVII. Any party to a suit, appeal, or proceeding who may be examined as a witness therein, shall, examined and have purishable for false evidence.

Let a otherwise provided by this Act, be examined according to the rules for the time being in force as to the examination of witnesses not being parties to the suit, and shall be punishable for any false evidence given by him, in the same manner as if he were not a party.

Interpretation of word nesses" in Act VII had shall respectively included that the words of party or parties to suit, and the said Act shall be read as if the words or party or parties the words had been used in such Act, in conjunct, with the words witness, or "witnesses," in pectively. Provided that a deposition of a party takes.

under the provisions of this Section, at the stance of any opposite party, may be read in dence by, or on behalf of such last-mention party, without the proof required by Section Y the said Act. Provided also that in deposition any party taken under the provisions of this ? tion shall be read or used in evidence unless taland read at the instance of some opposite par or unless it shall be proved that the deponent unable, from sickness or infirmity, to attende be personally examined, or is, without collusion any reference to the suit, at so great a distur from the Court, that in the judgment of the Court it would be unreasonable to require his person attendance in Court for the purpose of giving sa evidence, in which last-mentioned case it shall discretionary with the Court, having regard to the nature of the case and of the evidence given, either to allow or to refuse such deposition to be read.

XXXIX. No appeal shall lie from any one or decision of a Judge with repect to summoning or examing any party to a suit, or a allowing a deposition to be red

xL. If any party to any such suit as aforest shall, in any pleading or sustant in pleading to be filed.

his possession or power, as material proof or document in support of his claim or defence, he shall file surd document with the pleading or statement, univertend the time for filing the same; and any advergarty shall be entitled, by himself or his value.

party shall be entitled, by himself or his vaked to inspect and take a copy of the document.

XLI. In the construction of this Act, unless where it is otherwise expressibly provided, or there is some

Interpretation Clause. ly provided, or there is some thing in the subject or context repugnant to still construction, or which would render such construction inapplicable to the case, the word "Court shall mean any Civil Court of the East India Company, and shall include any Judge or other Officer or person mentioned in Section, II. of this Act the word "Judge" shall be understood to must the chief judicial authority presiding in any subtection, and shall include any Officer or person beving, by law, or consent of parties, authority to examine witnesses and to act judicially; the word "suit" shall be deemed to mean and include any suit, appeal or proceeding mentioned in Section II.; the word "witness" shall include all persons competent and liable to give evidence, whether parties to any suit or proceeding, or not. Working the measualine gender or singular number, and vice versa.

XLII. This Act shall come into operated Act when to operate, on the

W. MORGAN, Glork of the Council. RULES FÖR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 12th of August 1854.

ALL existing Rules, General Orders and Proclamations issued by the Government, for the guidance of the Post Office Departments of the different Presidencies and Settlements of India, saving such as relate to Dawk Travelling and mutters of execute, shall cease to have effect from 1st of Outdoor pext, and the following Rules and Orders

as relate to Dawk Travelling and mutters of account, shall cease to have effect from 1st of October next, and the following Rules and Orders shall be substituted for the same, to be in force at all Post Office Stations in any of the Presidencies, Settlements, or Possessions of the East India Company, and to take effect from the above-mentioned date.

II. Letters, papers and parcels shall be received at every Post Office, for despatch by land or sea, to every part of India, to Ceylon, and to every other part of the world with which there is a Post Office

communication. Unless specially superscribed for the first despatch by land or by sea, or by some particular ship, they shall be sent by such route as shall appear to the Post Master to alord the means of most speedy and secure transmission. Letters and papers not exceeding 12 wishs in weight shall also be received at every Receiving House or other place which the Post flister General may appoint. Letters, paperated parcels shall likewise be received for despatch by post as above at every Thannah or Dishad Dawk Office.

Ill Letters, papers or parcels required to be transmitted visi Great Britain or Ireland to foreign countries must, unless the pre-payment of post-age from the United Kingdom to such countries be optional,

addressed to the care of an agent or other tron in the United Kingdom, by whom the trong postage demandable at the London General or other Post Office may be paid. Such enage cannot be received in this country, and the letters are liable to be returned to ada.

IV. The name of the sender of any letter,
Ame of sender paper or parcel shall not be
the letter, &c.,
demanded in any Post Office,
whether the postuge be pre-paid

V. Letters, papers or parcels shall be received at any Presidency or Provincial Post Office, or Receiving House, for delivery at the same station, within the ordinary range of delivery.

Parcels exceeding 600 tolahs in weight may be received at the discretion of any Officer in charge of a Post Office for despatch along fine of road on which the banghy parcels are furried by foot-runners; but no parcel extended 2,000 tolahs in weight shall be received by Post Office for despatch by banghy or mail under any circumstances whatever

VII. Parcels received by post from seaward, exceeding the maximum weight,

Parcels received from seaward in excess of maximum weight, which may be sent by banghy post, shall be made over to the Collector of Customs for publication in his lists of Unclaimed

Packages.

VIII. Newspapers or other printed or engraved papers, packed in open covers, or letters certified to be covers, or letters certified to be on the Public Service, respecting any of which there is reason to believe that the provisions of the Post Office Act have been in-

fringed, shall not be detained for examination at the Despatching Office, but shall be forwarded marked "Doubtful." The Post Master receiving such letters, &c., by the mail, shall then be guided by the instructions laid down in Section XLVIII. of the Post Office Act; but unless for the causes specified above, and in Sections XXXVII. and XLVIII. of the Post Office Act, all Post Office authorities are prohibited from detaining any letter, paper or packet received for delivery by post.

IX. All letters, newspapers or other papers and packets received for despatch

Letters, papers and packets received for despatch by post, or banghy post, shall be weighed at the Post Office of despatch, and shall be stamped with the office stamp, and marked

single, double, &c., as the case may be: and all letters, &c., the full postage on which has not been pre-paid by stamps, shall have the postage to which they are severally liable marked on them. Service letters shall never be re-weighed prior to delivery, nor newspapers, except in case of suspicion. Banghy parcels shall in all cases be re-weighed on delivery. The re-weighing of private letters shall be at the discretion of the Officer in charge.

X. Persons not belonging to the Department shall not be admitted into the shall not be admitted into the interior, nor permitted to except to the public.

The property of the

General, to whom, or to the Post Master, applications for information or redress must be made, either in person, or in writing, by the party requiring the same.

XI. At each Presidency Post Office, banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 10 a.m. till 5 p. m., and newspapers and letters every

day till 6 P. M., after which hours, respectively, they will be received till 7 P. M., on payment of an extra half-rupee each, which shall be credited to Government.

At Boosing Houses and places where there are letter boxes, letters, papers and packets not exceeding 12 tolahs in weight will be received daily from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., or at such other hours as may be determined by the Post Master General, provided that no Receiving House shall remain open for less than five hours daily, and that letter-boxes for letters unpaid and prepaid by stamps be kept open, day and night, except for a quarter of an hour subsequent to the time fixed for the closing of each mail.

XIII. At Provincial Post Offices, banghy parcels will be received for despatch from 10 A. M. till 4 r. M., and letters and newspapers till 5 P. M., after which hours respectively they will be received till 5 ? r. M., on the sender paying an extra half-rupee each, to be appropriated as provided in Section XI.

XIV. Although all Post Offices will be open for receipt of letters, papers and parcels as above, official references shall be made to Post Office authorities only between the hours of 11

and 5, Sundays excepted.

XV. At each Presidency Post Office, there beltvery of letters, shall be three deliveries daily, the first delivery not to be later than 7, the second at 11 A. M., and the third at 3 P. M., at which hours, respectively, the peons shall quit the Office with the letters, &c. entrusted to them. All letters, papers and parcels received from 3 P. M. till 5 A. M. shall be sent out at the first delivery, all from 5 to 10 A. M. at the second delivery, and all from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. at the third delivery, and mails received after 3 P. M. shall not ordinarily be opened till the following morning, except when received by Express or from seaward.

XVI. At Provincial Post Offices the delivery

At Provincial Post Offices the delivery of letters, papers and parcels must depend upon the hour of the arrival of the mails at each station, after which they shall be delivered with

all possible despatch.

XVII. The delivering peons are prohibited from tunnedlate payment of possage to deliver letters, papers or parcels, and from delivering them without immediate payment of the exact amount of postage; and they are not bound to give change. Should they he subject to detention, they are not to deliver the letters, papers or parcels, but to return them in the evening to the Post Office for delivery the following day.

XVIII. Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper or parcel must be letter, paper or parcel must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of over-charge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, papers or parcels, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post Office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any peon, the number on his badge should be specified.

XIX. From each Presidency Post Office the De-parts of mail, from Presidency at 8 P. M. and the baughies as soon after as possible.

Post Offices soon after as possible.

XX. At Provincial Post Offices the mackets for

all mails to be despatched in the course of the night shall be finally closed at 6 r. m.; but for mails which usually pass in the course of the day, the packets shall be made up half an hour before the time appointed for the arrival of such mails, which are in no case to be subjected to any detention beyond the regulated time. Notice of the hour at which such packet is closed shall be hung up outside the Office, both in English and in the language of the district, after which hour, letters, papers or parcels received shall not be forwarded till the following day, unless such

mails should not arrive until after 6 p. u., in which case a second packet shall be made up,

XXI. The Post Master at any station, or Letters, &c., darperson in charge of the Office, shall have power to refuse letters, papers or parcels bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sendor thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state.

XXII. In order to protect, as far as possible post Offices not the public mails from the change of robbery, Officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive coin, bullion, precious stones or jowes for despatch, either by letter or banghy post.

XXIII. The servants at the several Post

Post Office prohibited from giving change to parties sending or receiving letters in any case.

XXIV. Letters will be registered on payment
of a fee of 4 annas, and parties
posting such letters will be funished with a receipt bearing the
address of the letter and the office stamp. The
fee must in all cases be paid in money. On the
delivery of a registered letter, a receipt for the
same must be given to the delivery peon.

XXV. Receipts will not be granted for any Receipts will not letters or papers received at any bo given for letters, but the case of registered letters; and will be granted for parcels only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

XXVI. On the arrival of any ship or vessel of

my result for dispose of such packets as he may have on board, as directed in Section XL. of the Post Office Act, a copy of which Clause shall be communicated to the said Commander.

Master Attendant of each Presidency port, or such other Officed as may be directed by Government of all voscels.

Master Attendant of each Presidency port, or such other Officed as may be directed by Government, shall furnish the Post Master with early intimation of the intended departure of all the post of the post

Post Master to Master shall cause a list of the publish weekly to be published weekly in the official Gazette of his own Presidency.

XXVIII. The Post Master shall also cause to be published weekly, in the official Gasette of the President a notice of the several dates to which packets have been despatched.

a mail, that may have left the port.

XXIX. All public despatches are to be man public despatch. up in the most compact to se to be compactly possible, and whenever two made up.

any one Office to the same individual, by the same day's post, they are to be put up under one comprovided they do not, in the aggregate, except 12 tolahs weight.

giben bulk of execteds ruhe disposed

XXX When the number of covers received at any Post Office shall cause the weight of the mail to exceed the regulated weight, the Post Master is authorized to keep back a

portion of the heavier public topasches and imported newspapers till the folwing day, but private letters and public letters marked "Despatch" shall not be kept back.

XXXI. Despatches to be transmitted by Express must bear on the face of them the words "By Express," and the signature in full of the Officer sending

Officers employ them

XXXII. As the employment of Expresses interferes with the celerity and regularity of the ordinary mails, and is attended with expense, public Officers are enjoined to employ them as sparingly as pos-

gible and any public Officer despatching an Express, when the exigency of the Public Service does not, in the opinion of the authority to whom he is subordinate, require it, will be held answerable for the expenses attending that method of transmission. Public Expresses from a Presidency Post Office can only be ordered by a Secreter to Government.

XXXIII. Expresses may be employed by private individuals at the discretion of the Post Master applied to, on , payment being made at the rate

of + annas per mile in advance. XXXIV. Letters directed to Native Officers, commanding or men of their Regiments or Detachments, shall be delivered frees 'may re- a tel letters for own Rogito an Orderly, or any other fit, person, who shall be deputted by the Officer Commanding the

Regiment or Detachment to receive the same; ha letters on which postage may be due shall not k delivered to such person, unless the postage

were paid.
XXXV. Letters which individuals address on Laure addresstheir private affairs to any Government Officer must be sent pre-paid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to inof to public Offi-ion on private of-the to, be prothe to be proclude letters transmitting Bills of

Exchange, Permissory Notes, Receipts, Government Securities, &c., to the Accountant General, Government Agent, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects bindividuals, they stall subscribe on the enve-Bearing Postage."

Postage on lete churged the Department Watch Officers

XXXVI. The postuge on letters and parcels sent on the Public Service, by the public Officers mentioned in the subjoined lists, shall be charged to the Departments to which they severally belong such letters must be addressed

cording to the subjoined form :-

ON THE PUBLIC SERVICE ONLY. The Officer Commanding 1st Regt. Lt. Covalry,

CAWNPORE.

Form of Address

IN SMITH Adjt. Gent.

The signature and designation of the Officer signing the same being written in full.

LIST No. I.

Parties authorized to send by post (without actual payment of postage) all letters, packets or parcels, bonte fide and exclusively on the Public Service, the same to be certified on each letter in the form above described :-

Givil.

Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. President and Secretaries of the Board of Control.

Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the East. India Company.

Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Assistant (1) Secretary at the India House.

The Governor General.

The Governors of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay. The Licutenant-Governors of the North-West

Provinces and Bengal. Members of Council.

Members of the Legislative Council.

Accountant General or Deputy Accountant General.

Accountant. Agents, Political, or to the Governor General. Civil Auditor.

Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Collectors, and Deputy Collectors of Customs. Conservator of Forests, Bombay. Collectors.

Sub, Deputy, or Assistant, having special charge.

Commissioners, and Deputy Commissioners. Governor of the Straits' Settlements.

Judges of the Sudder Courts, when on Circuit or Deputation only.

Judges, Sessions and Zillah.

Subordinate and Assistant, having special charge.

Magistrates.

Joint, Deputy, and Assistant, having special charge.

Members of Boards and Commissions, when on Circuit, or Deputation only.

Mint Masters.

Opium Agents and Deputies. Director General of the Post Office in India.

Post Muster General.

Post Musters.

Private Secretary to Governor General, or to Governor, or to Lieutenant-Governor of any Presidency.

Registers of Sudder Courts. Residents at Foreign Courts.

Resident Councillors in the Straits' Settlements. Remembrances of Legal Affairs.

Salt Agents.

Secretaries to Government.

Under, Deputy, and Assistant. Committees, appointed by Government.

Sub-Treasurer.

Superintendent or Chief, Magistrate of Police. of the Government Lithographic

Press:

Stamps. Stationery.

for Suppression of Thuggee, and: Assistants, having special charge. Superintendent of Electric Telegraph.

Marine. Garrison Surgeons and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval MedicalOfficers attachthe Indian Navy.
Secretary to Her Majesty's Naval Commanderin-Chief. to the Marine Board. Superintendent of Marine. Ecclesiastical. Bishops of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. Military Commander-in-Chief of the Army in India. , at Madras and Bombay.

Adjutants General, Assistants, and Deputy Assistants. Agents for Army Clothing. Auditor General. Brigadiers. Commandants of Forces, or Stations. Commanding Officers of Corps or Detachments. Commissary General, and Deputy. Commissariat, Schior Executive Officer at the Presidency or at Out-Stations. Commissaries of Ordnance, and Deputies, being Commissioned Officers.

Director of Artillery Depôt of Instruction. Engineers, Chief. Civil, or Executive. 9.2 Superintending. Fort or Town Major. General Officers on the Staff. Judge Advocate Generals, and Deputies of Divisions. Pay Masters, and Deputy Pay Masters. Quarter Masters General, Deputies, Assistants, and Deputy Assistants. Secretary, Military, to Governor General, or Governor. to Commander-in-Chief, to all Boards, Commissions, and Committees appointed by Government.
Superintendent of Canals and Bridges. Family Payments and Pension. Gun Carringes. Gunpowder. Roads. Trigonometrical and other Surveys. 31 Stud. Surveyor General, Deputy, and Commissioned Assistants. Medical. Apothecary to the Company, or Medical Store Inspector, and Deputy Inspector General of Her Majesty's Hospitals. Superintending Surgeon. LIST No. 11. Parties authorized to send letters and official Guzettes, bond fide and exclusively on the Public Service, relating to the business of their respective Departments, without actual payment of postage, but only to the authorities hereinafter named :-- To the Registrar and Archdeacon, Clergy of the Diocese. Accountant to Chief To Superintending, Ex-coutive, Assistant Exe-Engineers, cutive, and Civil Engineers. Chaplains at Out-Sta-

- To Archdeacon or Re-

gistrar.

tions,

ed to Regiments, Sta-To Superintending Sur. tions, or Depôts, goons of their seve ral Divisions. Master Attendant, To Authorities at Dia. Calcutta, mond Harbour, Kedgeree, and Stations down the River. Controller of Government Steam Vessels, To the same, and to Steam Agents. Subordinate Judicial, Revenue, Police, Engineer, and other Civil Officers, To the Authorities with whom they may have to correspond on Pub. Service within their respective Districts. Patrolling Officers of their immediate superior, or to the nearest Magistrate Customs, To Revenue and other Sur-To Surveyor General, Deputy Surveyor Ge-neral, Collector of the veyors, -District, or Paymana of the Division. Steam Agents, To the Controller d Government Steam ers, and to conother (their comme nications being eq in covers open each and.) Principal Sudder Ameens Within their respective and Sudder Ameens, districts and to turi immediate superor. Superintendent of Salt The same. Chowkies. Superintendent of Govermment Gazetie Official Gazettes to public Officers are Press, thorised to rec the same. Assistants in the Tele graph Department, - To their immediate superior. Vaccinators, Warrant and Non-Com-missioned Officers of To the some. Commissariat the Department in charge of public cattle, when absent from stations o their immediates aperior, or to C. Quarter Master G. To neral or Assistant Deputy Assist Curt ter Master General Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Ordnance Department in charge of stores, when absent their immedia from stations only, superior, or to the S

cretary to the Military Board.

Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Department of Public Works, when detached on such

To their immediate superiors.

Commanders of Government Steamers and Pilots,

Tide Waiters,

To the Commanderin-Chief of the Indian' Navy, Master Attendant, or Secretary to the Marine Board. This privilege extends' only to Shipping Reports, superscribed as such, and sent either open or in covers open at both ends.

- To Collector of Customs. This privilege extends only to Tide Waiters' Reports superscribed as such.

N. B.—The privilege of sending letters by post, without actual payment of postage, extends only to letters exclusively on the Public Service, and all Public Officers are prohibited from sending on service letters relating to the private concerns of individuals, though they may be in reply to communications addressed to them in their official apacity. Such letters must either be pre-paid by tamps, or sent bearing postage.

M Periodical Returns and Reports, and all the not of an important or confidential fiame are to be packed in covers open at each

letters on the Public Service, not intended to be permanently retained on record, are to be witten on paper of the smallest'size (comparible with clear and legible writing.)

XXXVII. All letters, papers and packets whatever, received at any Post Office in India, for despatch by post, whether paid, stamped, or liable to postage, as the case may be, are to be marked with the appropriate stamp, bearing the mane of such Office of despatch; and when slide stamps, showing the date of the month and year, the not provided, the said date must be entered in writing across the middle of the face of the stamp. If the letter or packet received for despatch be bearing postage, the amount of postage the mast be entered in writing on the face of the

XXXVIII.
All letters, &c.,
beared for deliter, to be stumped, but the postter miese underdurad, not to be
surred.

Obliterating

All letters, papers and packets whatever, received at any Post Office, by post, for delivery at such Office, are in like manner to be stamped with the appropriate office stamp, and marked with the date of the month and year;

the amount of postage paid or due is not to be marked, unless the letter has been under charged in postage at the Despatching Office.

With postage at the Despatching Office.

All postage stamps on letters, papers or parcels must be carefully obliterated with the stamp furnished for that object; and the black, composition supplied for the purpose must be used in all cases. Letters bearing stamps, which have been previously obliterated or defaced, must be treated as unpaid letters.

XL. No Post Master is allowed to affix a Post Master not postage stamp to a letter brought bimed to affix a unstamped to his Office.

Forward letters, papers or packets, i. a

Forward letters, those which follow a party ad
ic., to be stamped dressed from station to station,
and marked with
additional postage.

of fresh despatch, and marked
with the additional postage due on such fresh
despatch.

XLII. On banghy parcels the exact weight

Exact weight of banghy parcels to writing on the face thereof.

be marked.

Stamped.

Supplementary rules, regarding the shape and size of the office stamps to be used on the several description of letters, shall be, when necessary, circulated, by the Director General of the Post Office.

At such Post Offices as have more than one defivery daily, all letters, papers and packets must be marked with a stamp, showing at which delivery they were distributed.

A. M. or P. M., according to time of delivery.

C. Allen.
Offg. Secy. to the Gost. of India.

GENERAL RULES RELATING TO THE RE-CEIPT, DESPATCH AND DELIVERY OF LETTERS BY DISTRICT POSTS.

Approved of by the Governor General of India in Council on the 12th August 1854.

1. Wherever any local establishment may be maintained for the conveyance of delivery of the Police, Revenue or other official communications, it shall also be made use of for the convoyance and delivery of private correspondence, and be designated a District Post.

2. All Office or Road establishments, attached to any District Post, will be under the control and management of the Officer to whom they may be entrusted by the Local Government.

3. Such Police Stations and other Public Offices, as may be selected by the Local Government, shall be constituted District Post Offices, but this shall remain under the management and supervision of the same officials who are at present in charge of them.

4. A Letter Box, with a slit in the top or side, shall be fixed in a conspicuous place outside of every District Post. Office. The words "Letter Box," in English and the Vernacular of the district, shall be painted on each box in legible characters.

shall be painted on each box in legible characters.

5. All letters (except those to be specially registered,) intended for despatch from any District Post Office, must be dropped into the Letter Box.

No receipt will be given. Every letter posted at a District Post Office must have its proper postage stamp affixed to it.

6. Any person wishing to post a registered letter at any District Post Office can do so an pay-

ment of a registry fee of four annas, in addition to the ordinary postage chargeable on the letter, according to its weight. A receipt in the proper form must, in all cases, be given to the poster of a registered letter, whether it be demanded or not One anna of the registration fee will be allowed to the person registering the letter, the remaining three annas must be sent with the letter by the 7. Every District Post Office will be supplied by

the Post Office Department with registered letter covers, forms of receipt and of register, and with

the rules relating to registered letters.

Except when it may be opened for the purpose of taking out the letters preparatory to their despatch, the Letter Box shall remain locked, the key being in custody of the person in charge

of the Office.

9. Fifteen minutes before the hour at which the despatches of the Office are usually made up, the Letter Box will be opened and the letters in it taken out. Those addressed to places to which there is a direct communication through the District Post will be separated from all other letters, norted and packed in covers addressed to the Officer in charge of the District Post Office from which they will be delivered. The remaining letters will be made up into one packet and addressed to the nearest Post Office with which he has a communication.

10. A Chulan or Letter Bill in the Vernacular (Form 1) will be sent with every packet despatched from a District Office to a Post Office. The Deputy Post Master or person in charge of the Post Office will, after satisfying hunself that the contents of the packet agree with the Chulan, copy the entries into his register, sign, and by the next day's despatch return the Chulan. The next day's desputch return the Chulan. The receipted Chulans will be filed and form the only record in any District Post Office of the despatches made from it.

11. All Chulans are to be numbered consecutively in a series, commencing on the 1st of May; and if any District Post Office is in the habit of sending packets to more than one Post Office, the Chulaus sent to each Post Office will be numbered in a separate series.

12. All letters sent from one District Post Office to another will be accompanied by a Chulan (Form 2), which will be receipted and returned to the Despatching Office, to be filed as a record.

- 13. All letters received at any Post Office, to the address of persons resident in the same district, but beyond the limits of any ordinary post delivery, will, if the Post Office be at the head-quarters of the district, be sent with a Chulan (Form 1) to the Officer in charge of the District Post, to be by him sorted and forwarded to the District Post Offices of the several sub-divisions in which the residence of the addressees may be situated.
- 14. Persons in charge of Post Offices in the interior of districts receiving letters for persons residing beyond the limits of their ordinary delivery, but within the sub-division of a District Post Office with which they have direct communication, will send them, if pre-paid, for delivery to that Office, with a Chulan (Form 1.) Letters for persons resident in the district, but within a subdivision with which the Receiving Office has no direct communication, must be sent to the Post Office of the head-quarters of the district. All letters bearing postage for delivery in the interior

must be sent to the Post Office at the head-quaters of the district.

15. Officers in charge of District Post Officer will carefully compare with the Chulan the contents of every packet received. If the Chulan is correct, it will be receipted and returned; if not correct, the discrepancies will be noted thereon

16. A delivery book (Form 3.) showing the names of persons entrusted with the delivery of letters, will be kept in every District Post Office and be the only record of letters received for

delivery.

17. Letters will be delivered by such persons and under such rules as the Local Government. may from time to time determine. Every person through whom any District Post letter may be delivered, is authorized to receive a fee of one pice (a fourth of an anna) for his own use, in addition to any annaid postage which may be due on it

18. All postage realized on letters sent from any Post Office for delivery through the District Post will-he remitted every Saturday to the Post Office at the head-quarters of the district with the remittance book (Form 4.) The person in charge of the Post Office will give a receipt for the amount in the opposite column and return the book by the first despatch. At the close of the month, a balance will be struck, showing the porage still due to the Post Office on letters winds have been received; this balance will be brought forward and a new account commenced on the 1st of the following month.

All letters, which from any cause cannot le 19 delivered, will be returned with as little delay as pesible to the Post Office from which they were received, and if any unpaid postage be due on then credit for the amount will be taken in the mittance book. Unpaid letters are never, and any circumstances, to be sent from one Distort

Post Office to another.

20. A monthly memorandum (Form 5,) showing the number of letters received for delivery each District Post Office, will be prepared by person in charge and sent on the 2nd of the lowing mouth to the Officer in charge of the P Office at the head-quarters of the district. Terin charge of Post Offices will prepare memoranda and send them to the Post Office the head-quarters of the district. The Officer charge will, before the 15th of each month, p pare a general statement showing the number letters posted at, and delivered through the an cy of the District Post Office in the precede

By Order of the Most Noble the Governor (Is

neral of India in Council,

C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Goot of Indea

Notifications, Appointments, &.

Fort William, Foreign Department. The 11th August 1854.

No. 3564.

The Governor General in Council is please determine that Rangoon shall henceforth be Ship Registering Port under Act X. of 1-i The Collector of Customs at Rangoon is accordingly hereby appointed Ex-officio Registrat Shipping at that there Shipping at that Fort.

No. 3565.

The Governor Gracial in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. Bryan to be Deputy Inspector of Precess in the Punjab. That portion of the G. O. under date the 4th March 1853, No. 1089, maintaining Mr. W. E. Cary to that situation, is appliedly cancelled. accordingly cancelled.

No. 3566.

Lieutenant A. R. Bayley, of Her Majesty's 8th Regiment of Foot, to be an Assistant under the thief Engineer of the Punjab.

No. 3567.

Assistant Surgeon H. B. Montgomery, M. B., of the Madras Mudical Establishment, is appointed in the Medical charge of the Civil Establishments in the city of Pegu, with effect from the 3rd January last.

No. 3568.

Ligutenant R. F. Onkes, Assistant to the Super-intendent of the Topographical Survey of Pegu, has obtained leave of absence for three months, on private affairs, to visit Madras, from the date tof the departure of the Steamer from Rangoon for Calcutta, in the middle of the current month.

The 14th August 1854.

No. 3569.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Nagpore

To BE DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

1st Class.

by, and Superintendent of Police in the

Palince of Nagpore. Captain J. K. Spence, 20th Bengal Native intentry.

2nd Cluss.

Captain A. H. Chesney, 23rd Madras Native Islantry.

To BE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

1st Class.

Captain C. M. Shakespear, 9th Madras Native lafantry.

2nd Class.

Lieutenant W. H. Crichton, 38th Madras 'Native Infantry.

The 16th August 1854.

No. 3670.

Lieutenant R. C. Stewart, of Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, is appointed to be 2nd Assistant to the Executive Engineer at Rangoon, as a respective measure, and with effect from the 16th June last.

No. 3571.

Lieutenant W. S. R. Hodson, Commanding Guide Comps and Ex-officio Assistant Commissioner in Eusuffzye, has obtained leave of absence of the month, under Section XI. of the Amendabsence Rules, from the 26th Jone to the

Lieutenant C. J. Godby, of the Guide Corps, is appointed to the Civil charge of Eusuffzye, during Lieutenant Hodson's absence.

The 18th August 1854.

No. 3572.

Major C. Davidson, Extra Assistant General Superintendent at Hyderabad, made over charge of the Thuggee and Dacoitee Establishments of that place to Captain A. R. Thornbill, 2nd Assistant Resident, on the 1st instant.

No. 3573.

Major H. B. Edwardes, C. B., Commissioner of Pexhawur, has obtained leave of absence for one anonth, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from such date after the lat proximo as he may avail himself of it.

No. 3574.

Mr. L. Berkeley is appointed to officiate as Extra Assistant at Goojranwalla, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Berkeley.

No. 3575.

Mr. G. E. Lance, Deputy Commissioner of Googaira, has obtained leave of absence under Medical certificate for four months, from the 1st instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, under Section VIII. of the Amended Absence Rules. Mr. F. Thompson, Amended Absentee Rules. Mr. F. Thompson, Assistant Commissioner of Scalcote, will officiate as Deputy Commissioner in the room of Mr.

Lieutenant E. Thompson, Assistant Commissioner of Thaneysur, has obtained leave of absence for four months, under Medical certificate, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, under Section VI, of the Amended Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant R. J. D. Ferris, Assistant Com-missioner of Googaira, has obtained leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, for two months, from the 1st instant, under Section XII. of the Amended Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. H. Prinsep, Assistant Commissioner of Goordaspoor, has obtained leave of absence for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the 1st instant, or from the date of his availing himself of the same.

No. 3576.

Licutenant J. Hallowes, Assistant Civil Engineer, Third Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, has obtained leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, for two months, from the 1st instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it, under Section XII. of the Amended

Absentee Rules.
Lieutenant J. W. Bean, Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Rawul Pindee, has obtained leave of absence for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant J. E. Cracroft, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to conduct the Judicial duties of the Office; and Captain Davies, Officiating Brigade Major, to superintend the Police in the Cantonment, during Lieutenant Bean's absence.

Lieutenant E. H. Paske, Assistant Commissioner of Shahpoor, has obtained leave of absence for one month, on private affairs, under Section XII. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Captain J. Chambers, Officiating Cantonment

Joint Magistrate of Scalcote, has obtained leave of absence for one month, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules, from the 19th proximo, or from the date on which he may avail bimself of the same.

Lieutenant E. W. E. Howard, of the 4th Lancers, is appointed to officiate for Captain Chambers, during his absence.

No 3577.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Major A. C. Dewar to resign his appointment of Commandant of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry, Gwalior Contingent, from the 31st instant, the date on which the leave granted to him in G. O. No. 130, dated 13th January last will expire.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, Secy, to the Govt. of India.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieut .- Gavernor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1392 A. of 1854.

Separate Revenue Department,

Head Quarters, the 7th August 1854. Notification.-The Hon'ble the Lieutenent Governor, North-Western Provinces, is pleased to notify, that from the 16th August 1854, the levy of Customs duties on goods imported or exported by the River Sutlej, on the Frontier line of the jurisdiction of the Customs Department of these Provinces, shall be discontinued, except on Salt imported from Scinde.

No. 1396 A. of 1854.

Judicial Department.

Leave of Absence.—Mahomed Wuzeerooddeen, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Pillibheet, for 5 days, on private affairs, from the 8th July 1854.

> No. 700 A. of 1854. General Department,

The 9th August 1854.
Assistant Surgeon C. R. Francis, M. B., employed on special duty in Kumaon and Gurhwal, has obtained leave of absence for 2 months on urgent private affairs, under Sections X1, and X11 of the Absence Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

W. Muir,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 3503 of 1854.

Judicial Department,

Agra, the 10th August 1854.
Notification.—The leave of absence, for 9 days, granted in Orders of 8th June last, to Mahomed Hubecboollah Khan, Principal Sudder Amoon of Jounpoor, is cancelled.

By, Order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor, North-Western Provinces, C. P. Carmicharl,

Assist. Secy. to Goot., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governo General of India in Council.

Fort William, 16th August 1854.

No. 833 of 1854.—The leave of absence for one year, to proceed to Madras, Ceylou and China, on Medical certificate, granted to Licuteman William Fullerton, 18th Regiment Native Infantry, in Government General Order No. 601, of the Landau Company 1853 is extended to gight the 1st September 1853, is extended to eighteen months from date of departure, to proceed to, and remain at, the Cape of Good Hope, on the same

No. 834 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Go. vernor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion :-

Medical Department. Assistant Surgeon Charles Douglas, M. D., to be Surgeon, from the 8th August 1954, vice Senior Surgeon John Syme Toke, deceased.

No. 835 of 1854.-The following Extracts of Orders issited by the Resident at Hyderabad, on the under-mentioned dates, are published in General Orders :-

Hydersbad Residency, 7th July 1854.—No. 121.— The following Orders by Captain S. G. G. On, Commanding 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, are confirmed.

Regimental Order, dated 1st J muary 1864.—Captain Orr, Commanding 3rd Cavalry, assuming charge of the Adjutant's Office, there being to Adjutant appointed to the Corps.

Regimental Order, dated 11th April 1954.—Cap tain Orr, Commanding 3rd Cavalry, assume charge of the Adjutant's Office, consequent on fin tain Dona's appointment to command that the Cavalry.

Hyderabad Residency, 12th July 1834. - No

123.—The following Order is confirmed: Regimental Order by Captain McKinnan, Conmanding 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Consingent dated 4th January 1854, assuming charge of the Adjutant's Office in the absence of an Adjusant or until further orders.

Hyderahad Residency, 27th Jaly 1854.-No. Commanding 1st Infantry, Hyderabad contingent dated 10th April 1854, assuming charge of the Adjutant's Office, consequent upon Ensign and Adjutant Hill's transfer to the Cavalry, is confirmed

No. 830 of 1854.—The Pay, Batta and other Allowances for August 1854, of the Troops in the Presidency and at the other Stations of the Army, will be issued on or after Monday the 11th preximo.

No. 837 of 1854. The following Family Persioners of the Meorut and Haupper Urcle as struck off the Pension List from the dates of land payment :-

payment:—

1 "Soogree" (No. 3588.) who fraudulents, obtained payment of the pension of her daments, in-law named "Soojecal."

2. "Soojecal" (No. 3586.) who, after her the payment of the

mission, has not been heard of, and in consequent failed to attend at six consecutive half-yearly P

Davy" (No. 8561.) who obtained pension by General Order, Commandersin-Chief, o. the glst February 1843, as the legitimate son of the late Luchmun Classic, of Artillery, whereas he is in reality the natural son of the deceased.

Jon as the widow of the late Naick Sarnam Sing, 54th Regiment Native Infantry, whereas she

never was his wife.

Fort William, 18th August 1854.

No. 835 of 1864.—The under-mentioned Gendemen are admitted into the Service, in conformity with their appointment by the Hon'ble the 'ourt of Directors, as Cadets of Infantry on this Esablishment, and promoted to the rank of Eusign from the date assigned to them in G. G. O. No. 711 of the 7th ultimo:—

Infantry. Date of Arrival at Fort William.

No. 889 of 1854.—The following Extract from the London Gazette, of the 30cm June 1854, is published for general information:—

BREVET.

To be General in the Army in the East Indies.
Lieutenant General Sir Hopetoun Stratford
Stott, K. C. B. Dated 20th June 1854.
To be Major in the Army in the East Indies.
Captain Harry Burnett Lumsden, 59th Bengal
Native Infantry. Dated 6th Fubruary 1854.

R. J. H. Birch, Colonet.

Secy. to the Goet. of India, in the Mily. Dept.

Antification.

It is hereby notified that para 5 of the Abkaree Notification dated 30th August 1849, issued by former Collector of Calcutta Mr. J. H. Young, and published in the Calcutta Gazette of 1st September 1849, is recalled, and the following mostituted in the place thereof:—

5th. No parties may sell English or foreign Beer. Wines or Spirit in any quantity less than 2 gallons or 12 common quart bottles, without a retail lieuze, but this prohibition does not extend to the sale of small quantities as samples of the said beer. Wine or Spirits, provided that the sample does not exceed one bottle of each description.

F. S. LUSHINGTON,

Collector.

CALCUTTA, Excise Office, Ike 14th August 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be beld on Monday the 29th deputs 1854, for the purpose of testing the aquirculents of Candidates for Certificates as Regimental Moonshees and as Paschers of the unpassed Civil Servants, according in General Orders by the President of the Council india dated 9th October 1850, and the Gormment Notification dated the 24th January 854, respectively

Candidates are requested to send in their applications, stating the language or languages to be passed in, on or before the 25th instant.

W. N. LEES,

Secy, to the Board of Examiners.

Fort William, }

مسب عكم جنول اركر سورخة نهم التوبو سنة المام و رحسب حكم كورمنت مورخة بست و چهارم جنوري سنة المدار المتحال منها المتحال منها المتحال منها المتحال دادة مي شود كة تاريخ المتحال منهاي المتحال دادة مي شود كة تاريخ المتحال براي تدريس صاحبان اهل تلم در فورث وليم كالج روز يست هشتم ۱۹ الست سنه حال مقرر كرديدة است و هر كرا المتحال دادن منظور باشد بايد كة تا بست و باجم اين ماة قطعة درخواست بقيد زبان يعني كة در كلم كلام زبان المتحال خواهد داد نوشته نزد مكريتري بورك آن إكرامنوس بكذراند تصرير في التاريخ نهم ماة الكست سنة عهدا م

W. N. LEES,

Secy. Board of Examiners.

Botice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Monday 28th August 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested at

the above mentioned time.

Tenders for constructing a new Stable and Coach House in the Premises of the Residence of the Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs at Allipore.

Time for Execution (4) Four months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Cal-

cutta.

A deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. Norms, Civil Architect.

Botice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Buildors only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Wednesday 23rd August 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the

above mentioned time.

"Tenders for making up and fixing Glass Sash Doors and Windows, and for building a Wall in the Magistrate's, 24-Pergunnahs, Cutcherry at Allipore." Time for Execution (2) Two months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Cal-

A deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office,

28th March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. Norms,

Civil Architect.

Botice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office, in Fort William, up to 4 P. M. on Monday 28th August 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "White-washing, Sand-rubbing, Painting and Repairing the Dwelling House of the Magistrate of 24-Pergunnals at Allipore," to commence on Monday 18th September 1854.

Time for Execution (3) Three months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Fort William.

A deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office,

28th March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. Normis.

Civil Architect.

Botice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect, in his Office in Fort William, up to 4 P. M. on Monday 14th September 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Arthitect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "Executing Annual and Quadrennial Repairs to the Public Military Buildings at the Station of Allipore for the Season of 1853-54.

Work to be commenced on the 15th October

Time for Execution Two and half (24) months. Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Fort William.

A Deposit in Cash of One Hundred (100) Rupoes is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board's O.fice, 28th March 1853, will be returned. Forms of Tender to be had on application to

the Civil Architect's Office.

F. P. NORBIS,

Civil Architect.

Thomas Michael DeSouza

PURSUANT to an Order of the

versus. Maria Margueritta Gonsalves. | Supreme Court Maria Margueritta Gonsalves, J. Supreme Courted Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in this cause, on and bearing date the 27th day of March 1854, the next of Kin and Creditors of Francis Barretto Gonsalves, late of Calcutta aim died on or about the 5th day of March 1811, are hereby required to come in and prove their repective claims and debts on or before the 19th day of August next, before John Cochrane Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they ad he peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Muster.

Messrs. Lyons and Bell,

Completinant's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA, Supreme Court, Muster's Office, The 19th June 1854.

Court for the Relief of Involvent Debtors at Culcutis.

In the matter of John? James Robinson, of Fort William in Lengal, & Serjount in Her Majesty's 70th Regiment of Infantry, and a Trader, carrying on business at Rangoon, in the kingdom of Burmah, under the name, style and firm of J. W. Wallace and Company, Clothiers, Pro-visioners and Wine and Spirit Merchants, an Insolvent.

On Saturday the 5thing of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing this matter stand adire. ed until Saturday "the 2 day of September next

Biddle and Sherrington, Attorneys.

In the matter of Charles' Stevenson, of Goosree, in the Zillan of 24-Pergun-nahs, Deuter in Jute and Screwer of Jute and Cotton, Le., an Insolvent.

Robertson, Atty.

In the matter of Sumboomouth Davand Tarranauth Day, late of Colontolah, in the lown of Calcutta, the former a Writer in the Military Board and the latter an Inhabitant of Cascutta, but lately prisoners confined in the Great Jail of Calcutta, In-Bolvents.

Hadson, Atty.

In the matter of George Martin, late of Collingah, in Calcutta, and late a prisoner, a Section Writer in the Home Department, an Impolvent.

Insolvent in person.

On Saturday the at day of August install bearing in these sever matters stand adjour-until Saturday the 22 day of September and and that the orders may in these matters for !! ad interim protection the said several Insolves from arrest be, and in same are horeby response tively enlarged to the a 2nd day of Septend next, and tent the s several Insultent theo attend to be exam ed by atte said Con

in Calcutta, an In-

For Haskins, late of compore, an Assistant to care. Bunt, Bray and makey, of the same place, allow Contractors, but the 7th description of Boltakhan. made in this matter for the of the said Insolvent from

he and the same is hereby cularged to the said he of Octuber next, and that the said Insolvent then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Robertson, Attorney.

the matter of William Notice, that the petia the matter of training the matter of the matter, that the pen-lamisso, of Circular tion of the said Insolvent, and, in Calcutts, late a seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on edth day of August instant, and by an order of the and the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent wested in the Official Assignee of the said Court; it was ordered, that the hearing in this matter al be on Saturday the 7th day of October next, at hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, atthat the said Insolvent do then attend to be mined by the said Court. Insolvent in person.

the matter of Gopaul- Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents under Paul, late of Senone, and now residing seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vie. cap. asanko, in Calcutta, an XXI., was filed in the operation in the firm of Office of the Chief Clerk Beekdarparah Lane, in on the 10th day of August instant, and by Joseph and Co., of alatte, an Insolvent. | August instant, wor of the same date, the Estate and Liffects of mid Inscirent were vested in the Official Assignee desid Court; and it was ordered, that the hear-inthis matter shall be on Saturday the 7th day October next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the tenen of the said day, and that the said Insolvent other attend to be examined by the said Court. luclyent in person.

In the matter of George † On Saturday the 5th h, an Insolvent. | day of August instant, it is ordered that an account of unclaimed dividends sitis matter be received and filed in the Office of Chief Clark of the said Court.

John Cochrane, Official Assignee.

the matter of Petruse) On Saturday the 5th Shannes Sarkies, an In- day of August instant, and went.) account of the receipts and borsements of the Official Assignee, from the 2nd of April 1840 until the 1st day of August instant, the Chief Clerk of the said Court, and it was ordered to Saturday the 2nd day of September next be appended for the further hearing in this matter for the spose of making a dividend.

"Any Creditor or other person interested, who has intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the betate of the raid Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

John Cochrane, Official Assignes.

Chief Clerk's Office, 18th August 1854.

General Bost Office Antifications.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Vizagapatam and Singapore, for transmission per H. C. Steamer Berenice, will be closed at this Office on Saturday the 19th instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

Fort William, General Post Office, The 17th August 1854.

THE Business connected with the Calcutta Post Office having been made over exclusively to the charge of the Deputy Post Master General, the public are requested from this date to address that Officer direct, on all matters connected with that Office.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post-master General of Bengal.

Calcutta, General Post Office,) The 1st July 1854.

No. 2259.

THE Deputy Post Master General regrets to inform the public, that from a communication received from the Post Master of Tezpore it appears, that the Calcutta Mails of the 22nd ultimo, for Tezpore, Assam, Seebsaugor and Debrooghur, and also the Mails for those places sent from Gowhatty and Mungledye on the 31st idem, were totally lost, with the Dak Bont, on the night of the latter date, at "Polamarce Chapree," a little above Mungledye. The accident is attributable to the falling in of the bank, which fell on the boat, and caused the same to sink immediately.

C. K. DOVE.

Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office. The 15th August 1854.

Rangoon Post Office Botice.

LETTERS and Newspapers, which should be addressed to RANGOON only, are frequently directed by mistake to Pegu or Burnah, and letters, &c. interded for delivery in Pegu, Prome, Bassein and other places in the Provinces, are in like manner erroneously addressed to "Rangoon, Burmah." The Rangoon Post Master begs to notify that, with such vague directions, this Department is left to find out to which of the Stations such letters should be forwarded, and from want of information, great disappointment is felt when they are despatched to the wrong Station. To obviate this, it is desirable, that parties posting letters in Calcutta or elsewhere, should be careful to direct them to their respective Stations, and to inform their Agents and Correspondents, when leaving one place for another, of their change of address, to ensure letters being directed to the proper Station. A list of places in the Pegu Provinces or in Burmah, and their distance from Rangoon, is annexed below, viz. .

Donabew, 40 miles Pegu, 55 Sittang, 67 Shoaygyeen, 90

Henzada,	95	miles.
Tonghoo,	130	2.8
Monean,	120	
Thayetmyo,	200	39
Meenday,	205	32
Namean,	195	22
Prome,	200	22
	160	13
Tapoon,		
Tindan, Bale	w P	rome.
Tayngheen,	J 17 & 1	
Yandoon,		

Letters addressed to public functionaries, whose head-quarters or residence is in Rangoon, should be addressed "Rangoon," instead of Pegu or Burmah; but if intended for delivery at other Stations, should be addressed to those Stations, the word Rangoon to be omitted.

(Signed) C. M. CRISP,

The 19th June 1854.

Post Master.

No. 1215.

The above Notification from the Post Master of Rangoon is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,

Post-master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office, } The 5th July 1854.

For Ducca and Gowhatty in Assam.

To leave on or about the 7th Proximo.

THE Thames, with the Soorma in tow. For Freight or Passage apply at the Government Boat Office.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

J. WOODLEY,

Clerk of the Govt. Bout Office.

Government Boat Office, ? The 18th Aug. 1854.

Botice to Mariners.

DEVAAR LIGHTHOUSE.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF NORTHERN LIGHTnouses hereby give Notice, that a LIGHTHOUSE has been built upon the ISLAND OF DEVAAR, at the Entrance to the BAY Of CAMPBELTOWN, in the County of ARGYLL, the Light of which will be exhibited on the Night of MONDAY 10th July 1854, and every Night thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening till the return of daylight in the morning.

The following is a Specification of the Lighthouse, and the Appearance of the Light, by Mr. DAVID STEVENSON, Engineer to the Commissioners.

The Lighthouse is in N. Lat. 55° 25' 45", and W. Long. 5° 32' 16".

The DEVAAR LIGHT will be known to Mariners as a REVOLVING LIGHT, which shows a bright white Light once every balf-minute.

The Light is elevated about 120 feet along the level of high water of ordinary spring the and may be seen at the distance of along hautic miles, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the atmosphere: to a nearer a server, in favourable circumstances, the last will not wholly disappear between the internation of greatest brightness. The arc, illuminately this Light, extends from about S. ‡ E. by one pass to about W. b. N., and faces Northwards.

And the Commissioners hereby futher any notice, that Her Majesty, by Order in Councilated 29th December 1853, was pleased to order and direct that, upon the Erection and Lights of the said Light upon the Island of Detay there should be paid, in respect thereof, for every Vessel belonging to the United Kingdom Great Britain and Ireland (the same not helped ing to Her Majesty or being navigated wholly ballast.) and for every Foreign Vessel, which any Act of Purliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the United Kingdom, upon paris the same Duties of Tonnage as are paid by Is tish Vessels, the same not being navigated whole in ballast, which shall pass or derive benefit to the said Light, that is, which shall arrive at a depart from any Port or Place in the Bay Loch of Campbeltown, if the burthen of the same shall not exceed Fifty Tons, Six-pence, at if the same shall exceed Fifty Tons, for each a ditional Fifty Tons, or part of Fifty Tons Six-pence.

And Her Majesty was further pleased to ordered, by the said Order in Council, that respect of the said Light on Devaar, and it respect of the said Light on Devaar, and it respect the Basin of the Clyde erected by the said Count sioners, there shall be paid by every Vessel bed described, and under the exemptions aforest which shall navigate on a distinct voyage will the Great Basin of the Clyde, bounded by all drawn from the Point of Corsewall to Glenamo, Ireland, on the South-east, and from another is drawn from the Mull of Kintyre to Fairhead, Ireland, on the North-west, and on all other siby the coasts of Ireland and Scotland surroundithe said Basin, a similar rate of Toll to that also set forth, being at the rate of Three-pence for a of the said Lights.

Double the said respective Tolls for ever Foreign Vessel not privileged as a foresaid.

Provided always, that Vessels arriving at departing from any port or place within Lo Ryan, or within Campbeltown Loch, and pays the rates for such respective voyages, shall not addition be liable in payment of the rates havigating the Basin of the Clyde.

The above rates are, by another Order Council, declared to be subject to the follows abatements on payment:—

Over-sea Vessels, Twenty-five per cent.
Coasting Vessels, Ten per cent.
By Order of the Board,

ALEX. CUNINGHAM.

Northern Lighthouse Office, } Edinburgh, 1st June 1854.

No. 13

No. 4277.

Memo.—Published for general information. By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

H: Howe,

Secretary.

Fort William,
The 15th August 1854.

NOTICE -MR. WILLIAM DENT, Junior, and MR. THOMAS C. LESLIE are this-day admitted partners in our Firm.

DENT AND Cd.

Hong-Kong, }

To the Shareholders of the India General Steam Navigation Company.

Notice is hereby given, that the ordinary Halfyearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Monday the 18th September, at 3 o'Clock P. M., at the Office of the Company.

After the general business of the day, this Meeting will be made special for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the suspension of Mr. H. N. P. Grant from the Office of Secretary and passing such resolutions as may be necessary.

By order of the Directors.

J. F. STACE,

Acting Secretary.

I. G. S. N. Co's Office, Clive Street Ghaut, Calcutta, 31st July 1854.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

Bublished by Authority.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1854.

Land:Sale Botice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned one Estate in Zillah Purneah will be put up to public and unreserved Re-sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Friday the 23th August 1854, corresponding with 17th Bhadon 1261 F. S., under Act I. Section XVI. of 1845:—

Class 2nd .- Mehal permanently settled, paying a jummah not exceeding 100 Rupers.

No. 33.—Monzah Berhampoor, Burmoter Pergumah Hurrawuth; recorded proprietor, Mohun-lall, auction purchaser; sudder jumma, rupees 50-11-0.

124

Purneall, Collector's Office, ?
The 7th August 1854.

G. G. BALFOUR,
Offg. Collector.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Bublished by Authority.

Botification.

THE 14TH MAY 1858.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Mesers.

Sensel Smith and Co. for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BEADON, Secy. to the Gout. of Bengal.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1854.

Legislatibe Council.

12th August 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative fondil, received the assent of the Most Noble the discrete General of India on the 12th of August 184, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII. of 1854.

In Act for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.

L Act No. XVII. of 1837, Act No. XX. of total former Acts. 1838, and Act No. XVII. of 1839 are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole, or any part of six other Act or Regulation, and except as to any of offence which shall have been done or completed or to any money which shall have been to any fine or penalty which shall have been control, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced, before this Act shall come into the state of the act of th

Wheresoever, within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, posts or post communications are, or shall be established by the East India Company, the said East India

ompany shall have the exclusive privilege of conring by post, from one place to another, all letters bet than letters conveyed by Her Majesty's the exclusive privilege of performing all the deputal services of receiving, collecting, sending, dispatching, and delivering all letters, except in the following cases, that is to say:

1. Letters sent by a private friend in his way, journey, or travel, so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed, without hire, reward, or other profit or advantage, for receiving, carrying, or delivering the same.

2. Letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof, sent by a messenger on

3. Letters solely concerning goods or other property sent either by sen or land, to be delivered with the goods or property which such letters concern, without hire, reward, or other profit or advantage, for receiving, carrying, or delivering such letters.

But nothing herein contained shall authorize any person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorized.

Prohibitions posts or post communications are, posts or post communications are, or shall be established by the East India Company, the following persons are expressly forbidden to collect, carry, or deliver any letter or letters, or to receive any letter for the purpose of carrying or delivering the same, although they shall not receive hire or reward for so doing, that is to say:

1. Common carriers of passengers or goods, and their drivers, servants, or agents; except letters solely concerning goods in their carriages.

2. Owners and Commanders of ships, steamboats, or other vessels passing on any river or canal, or to or from any port in the territories under the Government of the East India Company, and their servants or agents; except letters solely concerning goods on board.

IV. Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post a letter not excepted from the said exclusive for privilege shall, for every letter so conveyed, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of so conveying letters not so excepted shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees; and every person who shall perform otherwise than by the post any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place, whether by receiving, taking up, ordering, collecting, carrying, or delivering a letter or letters not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of so performing any such incidental services shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees; and every person who shall send a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege otherwise than by the post, or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so excepted in order to be sent otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts last mentioned shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees; and every person who shall make a collection of excepted letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by the post shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and every person who shall be in the practice of making a collection of excepted letters for such purpose shall forfeit, for every week ng which sum not exceeding five hundred rupev person who shall carry, receive, or dtter, or collect letters contrary to the pa Section III. of this Act, shall forfeit for h letter a sum not exceeding fifty rupees. every person who shall be in the practice committing any of the acts last mentioned shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred rupees.

V. For carrying on the service of the Post Office, it shall be lawful for the Appointment of Officers. Governor General of India in Council to appoint, or to authorize the local Governments to appoint, such Officer or Officers, with such official styles or designations, and to vest them with, and delegate to them such powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor General of India in Council may deem expedient.

VI. Wheresoever posts or post communications nre, or shall be established by the East India Company, postage, Pustage rates on if pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, as hereinafter provided, shall be charged by weight on letters transmitted by the letter post by sen or land, or partly by sea and partly by land, according to the following scale :

on every letter not exceeding a quarter of a tolals in weight, six pies.

On every letter exceeding a quarter of a tolah, and not exceeding half a tolah in weight, one abria.

On every letter exceeding half a tolah, but may exceeding one tolah in weight, two annas

On every letter exceeding one tolah, and but exceeding one tolah and a half in weight the annas.

On every letter exceeding one tolah and a ball and not exceeding two tolahs in weight, four

And for every tolah in weight above two tolah two additional annas; and every fraction of a tralah above two tolahs shall be charged as one additional annas; tional tolah.

Every packet or other article transmitted by the letter post shall be deemed a letter within the meaning of this Section, unless it be a packet other article on which a different rate of posta; shall be chargeable under this Act.

The rates of postage specified in this and the following Section may be charged on all letters of other articles which shall pass through any Post Office, provided that such postage shall not be charged on letters or other articles received through Her Majesty's Mails, when such letters or articles are delivered at the place of receipt; nor on any letter or article transmitted by Her Majesti Mails, when posted at the place of dispatch of sur Mails; nor on any newspaper received by otherwise than through the East India Company post and delivered at the place of receipt; nor o any newspaper posted for dispatch by sea other wise than through the East India Company's par when posted at the place of dispatch.

Wheresoever posts or post communications are, or shall be established VII. ed by the East India Company newspapers, &c. postage on newspapers, page phlets, and other printed or engraved pertransmitted by the letter post by sea or land partly by sea and partly by land, shall be charby weight according to the following scale:

1. On every imported newspaper, pamphlet. other printed or engraved paper—.

If the same shall not exceed six tolahs in weight

two annus.

If the same shall exceed six, but shall not ex coed twelve tolahs in weight, four annas.

If the same shall exceed twelve tolahs in weight there shall be charged and taken two addition annas for every six tolahs in weight above tweltolahs; and every fraction of six tolahs altivelve tolahs shall be charged as six uddition

2. On every newspaper, pamphlet, or printed or engraved paper not imported-

If the same shall not exceed three and a h tolahs in weight, two annas.

If the same shall exceed three and a half tolah

and not exceed six tolahs in weight, four annas

If the same shall exceed six tolahs in weigh there shall be charged and taken two additional and for every three tolahs in weight above six toxi and every fraction of three tolahs above six tes in weight shall be charged as three addition tolalis.

An extra or supplement to any newspaper, he ing the same date as the newspaper and crass ted therewith under the same cover, shall be de-

ed part of the newspaper.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to oblige any person to send any newspaper. per, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved part through the Post Office, but it shall be lawful all persons to send the same in any other manner

vIII. A newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper shall not be sent by the letter post at the rates prescribed in the presenting Section, unless the following conditions to be say:

I. It shall be without a cover, or in a short over open at both ends.

There shall be no word printed on such waspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engravipation, nor any writing or mark upon it or upon a cover of it, except the name and address of person to whom it is sent, and the name and ideas of the sender.

3. There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in with any such newspaper, pamphlet, or other winted or engraved paper.

Any newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper sent by the letter post, in respect of which the above conditions shall not observed, shall, together with any thing enclosing or with the same, be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamplicater of equal weight.

Y Proof sheets marked as such may be sent by the letter post at the rates prescribed for newspapers, proposed the contents be correctly certified on the correctly the signature in full of the sender, herwise the same shall be charged with postage the rate which would be charged on an intemped letter of equal weight.

Inland banghy postage shall be charged by weight and distance, on particular banghy post, according to the following scale:

Prince Prince 20 100 200 Totalia Totalia						J.P.	P Nest	- 55	E 54	ואמ ו	SVESDING IN WYIGHT	TOTAL				
No. As. Ra. As. Rs. As. Ro. As. Rs. As. As. Rs. As. As. As. As. As. As. As. As. As. A	FOR		Top	04	Tola	g- <u>á</u>	Tolk	€ 1	7 TE	S. Lin	Tole	0	<u> </u>	25		84
100 0 2 0 4 0 6 0 1 4 1 4 8 1 4 8 1 4 8 1 4 8 0 4 8 0 7 7 9 000 1 2 4 8 6 12 0 11 4 13 1200 1 3 0 6 0 0 12 0 18 13 1500 1 14 3 12 3 14 16 0 18 12 29		Miles.		A.S.	RA.	Air	2	Å5:	₩.	A.S.	E.	Ala.	M	1	=	44
300 0 6 0 12 1 8 2 4 3 D 3 E 4 6 C 7 H 9 600 0 12 1 8 2 4 8 6 19 6 C 7 H 9 150 1 8 3 C 4 8 6 19 0 C 11 4 13 150 1 8 3 C 6 D 1 0 C 1 1 4 13 1500 1 14 3 R 6 D 1 1 4 16 D 18 I2 29	Not exceeding,		0	49	Q	-gH	0	90	0	9	-	0	7	4		æ
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1200 1 8 3 0 6 0 0 0 12 0 15 0 18 12 29 1500 18 12 29	Not exceeding,		-	φà	©1	-	-	αb	80	21	0	0	Ξ	÷	₽₽ 	
22 21 81 0 11 4 11 4 12 22 22	Not exceeding,		gard.	90	0	0	5	0	0.	0	<u>01</u>	0	10	0	<u>at</u>	
	Exerceding,	1900	-	#		22	F-	20	Ξ	-	10	0	18	12	81	

Provided that several letters shall not be enclosed in a banghy parcel under a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and letter postage shall be chargeable on every letter contained therein.

XII. Books, pamphlets, packets of newspapers,

and of printed or engrived papers other than newspapers, provided they do not exceed one hundred and twenty tolahs in weight, and be sent without covers or packed in short covers open at both ends, and provided the postage thereon be pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps to be affixed thereon as hereinafter provided, shall, if sent by the banghy post, or by sea as banghy parcels, or partly by the banghy post and partly by sea, be charged with the following rates of postage, without reference to the distance to which they may be carried:

If not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight, one

anna,

If exceeding twenty tolahs, but not exceeding

forty tolahs in weight, two annas.

And for every twenty tolahs in weight above forty tolahs, there shall be charged and talten one additional annu; and every fraction of twenty tolahs above forty tolahs shall be charged as twenty additional tolahs.

If any such book, pamphlet, or packet exceed one hundred and twenty tolahs, or if the postage chargeable thereon be not pre-paid as aforesaid, it shall be subject to the rate of postage prescribed for banghy purcels in the preceding Section of this Act.

XIII. Banghy postage, when chargeable by distance under Section XL, shall Table of distances. be calculated and charged according to a Polymetrical Table of distances, showing, as accurately as practicable, the distance by the nearest road between every two Post Office Stations in India, which Table shall be prepared by order of the Governor General of India in Council and corrected from time to time as need be. Each Post Master General shall prepare from the aforcsaid Polymetrical Table, in the English and Votnacular languages, for the use of every Post Office under his control, a list of all the other Post Offices of India, arranged alphabetically and showing the distance of each of them from the Post Office for the use of which it is made; and such list shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Post Office.

XIV. Where there is a banghy post establishtimination of weight ed on any line of road, no latof letters where there ter or other article exceeding
is a banghy post. twelve tolahs in weight shall
he conveyed by the letter post on that line of
road, except in such cases, and under such restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council
may direct; and every letter or other article not
exceeding twelve tolahs in weight shall be conveyed by the letter post, unless expressly directed to
be sent by the banghy post.

Where there is no banghy post established on any line of road, letters, parcels, and packets exceeding twelve tolahs, and not exceeding forty tolahs in weight; shall be received and transmitted by the letter post. Letters shall be charged according to the scale in Section VI., and newspapers, pamphlets, and other printed or engraved to pers according to the scale in Section VII. of this Act, as the case may be;

Letters und other articles exceeding twelve tolshe, but not oxceeding forty parcels and packets shall be charged with baughy postage according to the scale in Section XI. or Section XII, of this Act, as the case may be,

if it be certified in writing on such parcel or packet, under the full signature and address of the sender, that it does not contain any letter or other written communication, or any newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper. If any such certificate be false, any such

thing contained in such certified letter or other article shall be charged with postage according to the rates specified in Section VI. or Section VII. of this Act as if sent separately, and the sender will be subject to the

Parcels exceeding for Parcels exceeding forty tolalis, and not exceeding six

hundred tolahs in weight, shall be transmitted along any such line as banghy parcels; but it shall be in the discretion of the Post Master or Deputy Post Master, to whom such parcels are brought for dispatch, to forward them at such times and in such manner as may be convenient.

Whenever the Post Master General of Where bangly parcels any Presidency shall have notified in the official Gazette, veyed in the same carveyed in the same carriage

with the letter post along any line of road, it shall not be lawful to send by the banghy post any letter or written communication of less weight than twelve tolahs, or any packet of newspapers; and every person who shall knowingly send by the banghy post, along any such line of road, any such letter, written communication, or newspaper enclosed in in a parcel, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding flity rupees, and postage shall be charged for every such letter, packet, or newspaper, as if sent separately by the letter post.

XVII. On all parcels chargeable under Section

XI. with banghy postage Thip postage on paraccording to distance when conveyed by land, ship post-

age shall be charged when they are conveyed by means of the East India Company's post by sea according to the following scale, viz.:

On every parcel not exceeding one hundred

tolahs in weight, eight annas.

And for every hundred tolahs in weight above one hundred tolahs, eight additional annas; and every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs; and if such parcel be conveyed by the East India Company's post, partly by banghy and partly by sea, ship postage shall be charged in addition to inland banghy postage.

XVIII. No parcel exceeding six hundred tolahs in weight, or three Limitation of weight and feet in length, or one foot in breadth, or one foot depth, or two thousand five hundred and ninetytwo cubic inches in bulk, shall be received at any Post Office for dispatch either by ship or steamboat, or by banghy post, except in such cases and under such restrictions as the Governor General of India in Council shall direct. On parcels exceeding six hundred tolahs in weight, when so forwarded, there shall be charged and taken an additional single rate of banghy postage according to tolahs above six distance for every hundred

hundred tolahs; and every fraction of one hundred tolahs above six hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolaha.

XIX. Letters and newspapers, posted for di-Ship and inland post-on foreign covers Mails or otherwise to Caylon. age on foreign covers or to any place to which a post communication shall not have been establish. ed by the East India Company, upon which the full amount of postage chargeable under this Act has not been pre-paid by a postage stamp or stamps, shall not be dispatched, but shall be dealt with a unclaimed letters are hereinafter directed to be No parcel shall be received for didealt with patch as above to any such place, unless the full amount of postage chargeable thereon shall be pre-paid in money or by a postage stamp or stamp Provided that nothing in this Section shall be or strued to require the pre-payment of British porage on letters, parcels, or other articles, upon which the pre-payment of such postage has been left optional by Her Majesty's Post Master General

XX. Subject to any alteration which may be made by virtue of the power Postage on letters, &c., hereinafter vested in the Ga not pre-paid. vernor General of India in

Council, letters posted for dispatch, either by sea or land, to any place to which a post communica-Company, upon which the postage chargeable under Section VI. of this Act has not been prepaid by a postage stamp or stamps, shall be forwarded to their destination, and upon every auch letter double postage shall be charged on delivers. Newspapers, pamphlets, and other printed and engraved papers so posted, not pre-paid by a pos-age stamp or stamps, shall be forwarded to dedestination, and the postage chargeable on shall be levied on delivery : but no monoy shallo received at any Post Office in pre-payment of pos age on any letter, newspaper, pamphlot, or other printed or engraved paper so posted. On parels so posted, the postage chargeable according to Stion XI. or Section XVII. may be pre-paid a money or by a postage stamp or stamps: when not pre-paid, they shall be forwarded to their desik nation, and the postage thereon shall be levied or delivery.

XXI. It shall be lawful for the Governor Ge Council may direct propayment of postage in all cases. or any letters, packets, par-cels, or other articles, shall

not be forwarded by post, unless the postage thereof shall be pro-paid by means of a proper stamp a stamps; or that on all or any letters, packets, pa cels, or other articles on which the postage shall not be pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, or otherwise, as the said Governor General in Council shall direct, there shall be charged such higher rates of postage as from time to time may be deemed at pedient, not exceeding double the rates of poster hereinbefore specified.

XXII. If any letter be posted, having affixed thereto a postage stamp of Letters, &c., with instamps, the value of which charged. shall be less than the rate of postage to which such letter would be liable iduly and properly stamped when posted, then shall be charged on such letter a postage of doubt the amount of the difference-between the value of the stamp affixed thereto and the postage to which

meh letter would be liable as aforesaid if duly and paperly stamped when posted. If any parcel, assemble, or other printed or engraved paper shall be so posted, having affixed thereto any such stamp or stamps, the value of which shall is less than the rate of postage to which the same would be otherwise liable under this Act, there shall be charged thereon a postage equal to the amount of the difference between the value of the stamp or stamps affixed thereto, and the postage to which such parcel, newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper shall be otherwise liable, as aforesaid.

Re-directed letters. be re-directed and forwarded by the letter post, from any pince to which it shall have been conveyed by the letter post, there shall be charged for the postage thereof from the place at which the same shall be re-directed, in addition to all other postage paid or due thereon, the rate of postage to which it would be liable, if posted and pre-paid by stamp at the place where it shall be re-directed.

No person shall knowingly post, or send, or tender, or deliver in order to be sent by the post, any letter, parcel, or packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance; and any person contraven-

material or substance; and any person contravening this prohibition shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding two hundred rupees. XXV. It shall be lawful for the Governor Ge-

General of meral of India in Council at any time to authorize the levy of postage at rates different from those prescribed in this act, provided there be no increase made thereby in

act provided there be no increase made thereby in my particular of the rates so prescribed, except as povided in Section XXI. of this Act.

Post Office any letter, parcel, or packet shall be entitled to recall the same; but nothing in this Section shall perent the re-delivery of any such letter, parcel, or

actet to the sender thereof, subject to such rules sul regulations, if any, as the Governor General I India in Council may direct; but news-pamphets, or other printed or engravilupers may be so recalled or restored, provided the person claiming the same shall satisfy the officer in charge of the Post Office that he was the sader thereof, and provided the amount of post-que which would have been due thereon, if the tame had been forwarded, be paid.

XXVII. The postage charged on letters and packets by Her Majesty's Post Master General, under the name of Steamer or British packet postage; or by any other denomination, shall, after the rates of such postage have been published in the official fixette of any Presidency, be recovered in the time manner as postage chargeable under this Act.

AXVIII. All letters and other articles, having a stamp or stamps affixed thereto, (such stamp orstamps in every case being affixed on the outside and being equal in value to the rate or rates of postage which such letters or other articles are liable butter this Act,) shall, provided the stamp or stamps thall not have been used before, be considered as pre-paid.

How to be provided.

The Governor General of India in Council shall cause postage stamps to be provided, denoting such values as the said Governor General of India in Council may direct, and shall give such orders, and make such other regulation relative thereto, as may be deemed expedient.

AXX. Postage stamps provided as aforesaid shall be under the care and management of such Officer or Officers as the Governor General of India in Council shall discounted.

shall direct; and all sums of money realized by the sale of postage stamps shall be carried in the public accounts to the credit of the Post Office.

XXXI. The Governor General of India in

Vandors of postage stamps to be appointed.

Stamps, and thereby direct how and under what terms and conditions postage stamps may be supplied to them for sale; and whether any and what security shall be given by such vendors, and whether any and what remuneration or discount shall be allowed to them, and how and in what manner and at what time or times such vendors shall keep and render their accounts and pay over the proceeds of any sales made by them or re-deliver the stamps entrusted to them.

XXXII. Government vendors of postage stamps shall be bound by such rules, and in case of any wilful breach thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, in addition to any other proceedings to which they

may be liable.

XXXIII. Any Government vendor of postage

Penaty of vendor refusing to supply stamps.

Penaty of vendor refusing to refusing or unnecessarily delaying, without reasonable excuse, to furnish postage stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same, and tendoring in lawful currency the full value thereof, (the stamp vendor having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps of the description and value required,) shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

XXXIV. Any Government vendor of postage stamps from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the stamps sold, shall be deemed guilty of extortion, and shall be punished, on conviction, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, which amount may be recovered by such purchaser before a Magistrate in the same manner as

AXXV. Clause 1. If any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any die, plate, or other instrument used for the purpose of making postage stamps; or if any person shall forge or imitate, or cause to be forged or imitated, any postage stamp; or if any person shall knowingly, and without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall lie on the person accused,) have in his possession any false, forged or counterfeited die,

packet through the Post Office by sea to any foreign port or to any place not on the continent of India, unless such parcel be accompanied by a Custom House Page.

XLIX. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage Government not rea-pensible for loss, which may occur in respect of anything entrusted to the

Post Office for conveyance, and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such less or damage negligently, maliciously, or fraudulently.

Whoever being in the employ of the Go-Penalty for secreting, opening, or making away with letters, &c., by per-sons employed in the Post Office.

vernment in the Post Office Department shall fraudulently secrete, make away with, or appropriate any letter, parcel, or packet which

may have been entrusted to him, or anything contained in any such letter, parcel, or packet, or shall mutilate or break open any such letter, parcel, or packet, or any banghy parcel or box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating anything therein contained, shall be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exced-ing seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

LI. It shall not be lawful for any person, unless acting by express order Pondity for detaining of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence.

a Post Office messenger, whilst carrying the mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet in transit from one Post Office to auother; and every person who shall be guilty of any of the above-mentioned offences shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. L11. Every person who shall fraudulently re-

Penalty for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake.

tain, or wilfully secrete, or make away with, or keep or detain, or, being required to deliver up by an Officer of

the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person, or a post letter bag containing a letter or other article or packet which shall have been sent by the post, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Lili. Every person employed to convey or deliver any post-bag, or any Penalty for neglect on the part of persons em-ployed to carry mails. letter, parcel, or packet sent by post, who shall be guilty while so employed of any act of drunkenness, carelessness, or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag or letter, parcel or packet shall be endangered; or who shall lotter or make delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bug, letter, purcel, or packet; or who shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag letter, parcel, or packet, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and any person employed to deliver a letter, par-cel, or packet sent by the post, who shall not duly deliver the same, shall, within a reasonable time, not exceeding twenty-four hours, report the fact at the Post Office where he received such letter, parcel, or packet, and return the same ; and if any such person shall wilfully make a false report, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding tifty rupees.

LIV. Whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post of Penalty for umbeazlefice Department, and being ment by persons unploy-ed in the Post Office. entrusted to receive mon for postage duty or any other public purpose, sha fraudulently appropriate the same, shall be po nished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard later, for term not exceeding two years, and shall also liable to fine.

LV. Whoever being in such employ as is de cribed in Section LIV. Penalty for fraudidents. fraudulently put any was ly afterloy marks on let-ters, &c., by persons em-ployed in the Pest Office. mark on any letter, or packet, or shall fraud leutly alter, remove, or cause to disappear, mark or stamp which is on any letter or packs or shall fraudulently use or place with or us any letter or packet any stanip which shall have been removed from any other letter or cover, a shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the above-mane acts, shall be punished, on conviction before a Ma gistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hu lahor, for a term not exceeding two years, a shall also be liable tofine.

LVI. Whoever being in such employ as described in Section LIV

Penalty for incorrectly properting documents, or secuting documents by persons employed in the Post Office.

and being entrusted with t preparing or keeping of a document, shall, with a fra that document incorrectly, or alter that document

or shall aid, abet, or conceal any of the abornamed acts, or secrete or destroy that document shall be punished, on conviction before a Martrate, with imprisonment, with or without labor, for a term not exceeding two years a shall also be liable to fine. shall also be liable to fine.

LVII. Whoever being in such compley: Penuity for sending letters without charging postage, by persons em-ployed as above.

described in Section Lishall send by the por put into any post bug unstamped letter, par-

packet, upon which postage has not been as charged in the manner prescribed in this let tending thereby to defraud the Government the postage on such letter, parcel, or packs shall aid, abet, or conceal any such acts, six punished, on conviction before a Magistrus, imprisonment, with or without hard labor. term not exceeding two years, and shall a liable to fine.

LVIII. Any person, whether a European tish subject or not, who Pines how to be recobe guilty of any offence which, according to the visions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine. shall be punishable, for such offence, by any tice of the Peace for any of the Presidency

of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, Mag-1 Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercisinpowers of Magistrate; and any person hereby a punishable by a Justice of the Peace shall be

nishable upon summary conviction.

LIX. No conviction, order, or judgment of Conviction to be quashed on mortu only. Form be quashed for error of conviction, &c.

or procedure, but only to or procedure, but only merits, and it shall not be necessary to on the face of the conviction, order, or judge the evidence on which it proceeds, but the positions taken, or a copy of them, shall be reed with the conviction, order, or judgment

dience to any writ of certiorari, and if no jurisappears on the face of the conviction, order, page appears to the depositions taken supply that the conviction, order, or judgment shall be and by what so appears in such depositions.

LX. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only to any of his

sistants, or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully pointed to exercise the powers of a Covenanted meant, and in such case every such Assistant or benty Magistrate may exercise all the powers micable to criminal cases deputed to such Assisus or Magistrates acting judicially.

Assistants and Magistrates to che softaile powers.

INI. The local Government may give general authority to any such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate to exercise, without reference by a Magistrate, any of the powers which they are here

remiered competent to exercise upon reference a Magistrate, subject to appeal to the Magis-Magistrate, within one month from the of the conviction. Provided that a Magisrie may at any time call from any of his Asants or from any Deputy Magistrate subordihe him, any case pending before such Assistrate.

LYH. All fines imposed under the authority

of this Act, for offences puas how leviad. nishable by fine only, Lustice of the Peaco, Magistrate, Joint Maand or person lawfully exercising the powers Magistrate, or by mry Assistant to a Magisor Deputy Magi. rate, way, in case of non cent thereof, be k ied by distres. ...nd sale of eds and chattels of the offender, by warrant the hand of any of the above-named Offiany such Officer may order the offender to prehended and detained in safe oustody until mairn can be conveniently made to such warnot distress, unless such party shall give sepurpe at such phase and time as shall be buted for the return of the warrant it is the such that he sufficient distributions that he suffici appear that no sufficient distress can be whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear h satisfaction of such Officer by the confescent goods and chattels whereupon such fine m of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer, by warrant

under his hand, may com the offender to prison, there to be imprisor d on to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor, the amount of the fine shall not exceed term not exceeding four the amount shall not ex-

d one bundin 16 and for any term not exother in any other case: termirable in each of the amount. ing aix cales manitment. ases aforem

LXIII. A share not exceeding one moiety-Molety of fines to impreser, and recovered under this Act may be awarded to the informer.

LXIV. No proceedings shall be taken for the No proceedings to be taken in the without an order of Gowriting of the Director General of the Post Office, or of a Post Master General.

LXV. If any servant of the East India Com-Servents of East Judia Com-pany, who shall be ero-ployed by the said Company committing offences in Porteign States in alliance. pany in the Post Office Department, or shall be

appointed a vendor of postage stamps, or entrusted by the said Company or any of the said local Governments with the sale of postage stamps within the dominions of any Foreign Prince or State in alliance with the said Company, in which a post shall be established by the said Company, shall, within the dominions of such Prince or State, commit any act heroby prohibited, or omit to do any act hereby required to be done, by any person similarly employed, appointed, or entrusted as aforesaid within the territories under the Government of the said Company, such servant of the said Company shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished in the same manner as if such act had been done or omitted within the said last-mentioned territories, and every such person may be tried, convicted, nd punished, either by fine or otherwise, accordg to the nature of the offence, by any Court or ficer duly empowered by the Governor General ed in such dominious by servants of the a Company, or by any Court or Magistrate, competent Officer, in any part of the within the Government of the East impany, in the same manner as if the ofd been committed in such part of the ttories.

LXv.. The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include Joint Magis-Interpretation. exercising the powers of Magistrates, and the word "fine" shall include a penalty or forfeiture, or a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance.

LXVII. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council Council may frame rules to frame rules for the conduct of the Post Office not inc reistent with this Act, and therein to presc) the regulations, conditions, and restrictions ? ording to which all letters and other articles shall be posted, forwarded, conveyed, and delivered.

LXVIII. Unless the Governor General of India in Council shall other-Books, &c., cent by post to or from the United Kingdom. wise order, nothing in this Act shall authorize the authorize the charge of postage upon print-

magazines, reviews, or pamplilets books, (whether British, Colonial, or Foreign) sent through the post from the United Kingdom to any place to which there shall be a post established by the East India Company, or from such place to the United Kingdon, provided the British postage chargeable thereon be pre-paid.

carried on the Railway, it shall be lawful for the Company or any of their servants to stop the transit thereof, until they shall be satisfied as to the nature of the contents of the baggage or

YVI. Any person who shall wilfully obstruct or impede any officer or scr-vant of the Company in the discharge of his duty on such Railway, or any of the works, stations or premises connected therewith, shall be liable to a

fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Resulty for treepess of the lands, stations, or other premises belonging to the Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees; and if any such person shall refuse to leave such Railway or premises on being requested to do so by any officer or servant of the Company, or by any other person on behalf of the Company, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and may be immediately removed from such Railway or premises by such officer, servant, or other person as aforesaid.

XVIII. Any person who shall wilfully ride, lead, or drive upon or across any such Railway, any animal, except in directly crossing the said Railway at any road or

place appointed for that purpose, at a time at which he shall be lawfully authorized so to do, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupeos for each offence.

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Company shall erect, and at
all tunes maintain gord and

reflicient gates, either across the Ruily across the road on each side of the Railway the same shall communicate with the re-

shall employ proper persons to open and shall such gates; if such gates be across the rhad they shall be kept constantly closed, except during the time when horses, cattle, carts, or carriages, passing along the same, shall have tolcross the Railway, and the gates shall be of such dimensions and so constructed as when closed to fonce in the Railway, and prevent cattle or horses passing along the road from entering upon the Railway. If the gates be across the Railway, they shall be kept closed except when engines or carriages passing along the Railway shall have occasion to cross the road, and shall be of such dimensions and so constructed as when open to fence in the Railway, and prevent cattle, carriages, or passengers from entering upon the Railway:

Provise. ful for the local Government in any case to order that the gates shall be across the road or across the Railway as the Government may think fit, and in such case the gates shall be erected, maintained, and closed accordingly.

Penalty. If any Railway Company shall wilfully fail to comply with the provision of this Section they shall forfeit a sun not exceeding two hundred rupees for each offence, and any Magistrate or Justice of the Pence may pin case any such gates be not erected or maintained, order the Company to erect and maintain the same within a time to be specified in the order, and in case of wilful failure on the part of the Railway Company to comply

with such order, they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every day that they shall wilfully fail so to do.

XX. Every such Railway Company shall be

XX. Every such Railway Company shall be bound to creek and maintain good and sufficient fewess on each side of their Railway; or, failing therein, shall be liable.

failing therein, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every offence; and it shall be lawful for a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to order the Company to erect or repair any such fence within a time to be specified in the order, and upon failure of the Company to comply with such order they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every day that they fail so to do.

XXI. The owner of any animal which shall

Limitity of owner of any animal which shall trespass or stray upon any such Railway, or upon any lands belonging to such stall.

way Company, except for want of the erection N maintenance of any fence or gate which the Co pany is bound to erect and maintain, shall liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupess for sa animal; and it shall be lawful for the Compa or any of their servants, to take or drive ! animal which shall be found so trespassing to thi nearest Police Station, there to be detained untithe highest amount of fine incurred by such tres pass and the expouse of feeding and keeping tie animal be paid, or until a Magistrate shall of wise order. A Magistrate may, upon proof of the trospass, cause such animal to be sold by sublic auction, and the proceeds of the sale, after fleduct ing therefrom such fine or such a visu, not exceeding ten rupees for each animal, as the Ma-gistrate shall award to be paid in lien of the fire to which the owner is her aby made liable, an such further sum as the Magistrate shall order to be paid for the expenses of detaining, feeding, and selling such animal, shall be returned to the owner of the animal on demand.

YXII. Any person who shall unlawfully as wilfully remove or deface the number plates, of remove extinguish any lamp on a carriage belonging to any such Railway Compan, or shall wilfully or negligently damage or injurant curriage, engine, waggon, truck, warely building, machine, fence, or any other matter thing belonging to such Railway Company, all be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

XXIII. If any person for whose use or commodation any gate commodation any gate have been set up by any hatting gates.

Railway Company on side of such Railway

uch

other person, shall open such gate; attempt to pass, or drive, or attempt to carriage, cattle, or other animal or the said Railway at a time when ye train approaching along the say shall at any time omit to shut such gate, as soon as he and any curriage or other animal or thing under his charge, have passed through the sayie, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pees.

XXIV. If any person the distribution of the punishable by and the name and address of such person shall be unknown, or there be reason to believe that the offender will abscond, any officer or servant of the

choth such offender of servent may call to be aid, may, without any warrant or written authority, lawfully apprehend and demail such offender until he can be taken him such offender of their officer have before a Magistrate or other officer having jurisdecion over the offence, or shall give sufficient scenity for his appearance before such Magistrate of other officer, or shall be otherwise discharged by due course of law. .

KXV. Whoever shall wilfully do any act, or

shall wilfully omit to do what Penalty for wifut he is legally bound to do, inerior a passenger, stop to days and act or omission to cause, or knowing that he is thereby likely to cause the safety of any

person travelling or being upon any such Railway to be endangered, shall be liable to be transported leyend sea for the term of his life, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding seven years.

XXVL Ifany officer or servant of such Railway Company shall wilfully do Penalty for wiffel any act which he is legally pro-hibited from doing; or shall wilfully or negligently omit to

do what he is legally bound to do, and if, in cons quence of such act or omission, the safety of any the liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three years, or to fine, or to both.

XXVII. Any officer or servant of such Railway Company who shall be in a state of intoxication, whilst

Penalty for drunks, cases or levels of day by italiway ofactually employed upon the Railway, or any of the works connected therewith, in the dis-

any duty, and any officer or servant of such Company who negligently shall omit to per-ferm his duty, or shall perform the same in an improper manner, shall be liable to a fine not exding fifty rupees; and if the duty in any of the ses in this Section above-mentioned be such that the omission or negligent performance thereof sould be likely to endanger the safety of any peron travelling or being upon such Railway, such officer or servant shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment, with or ithout hard labour, for a torm not exceeding one ear, or to fine, or to both.

XXVIII. If any person shall rashly or negligently and without lawful exl'enalty for an act case do any not which shall be likely to endanger the adety ar, he shall, upon conviction before a Magisand he liable to imprisonment, with or without for a term not exceeding one year, or

XXIX, uction of this Act, every Make of Construction y Company, shall be to be legally bound to dee. devery thing necessary dety of the public which he shall be required to do by any Regulation which shall be made by the Company, and allowed by the Governor General of India in Council, and of which Regulation such officer or servant shall have notice; and every such officer and servant shall be deemed to be legally prohibited from doing every act which shall be

Company, or any police officer, or other person likely to cause danger, and which by any such Regulation he shall be probibited from doing; and every person employed by or on behalf of such Railway Company to do any act upon the Railway, shall be deemed to be a servant of the Company.

XXX. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any of-Jurisdiction of Ma-glatrate, &c., to fine. the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable to fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Justice of the Pence for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta Madras and Bombay, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such officer or not, and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Pence, shall be punishable upon summary conviction.

XXXI. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace, shall

quashed on marits on-iy—form of convic-tion,&c.

Conviction to be be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face

of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of certiorari, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

XXXII. A Magistrate may refer for trial and Magistrate may re. decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only to any of his As-ny Deputy Magistrate lawfully fer care to his Assissistants, fercise the powers of a covenanted appointed an such case every such Assistant or assistant. Deputy strate may exercise all the powers . Magistrate, subject to all the rules vested in applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Deputy Magistrate, acting judicially,

XXXIII. The local Government may give Local Government general authority to any such as sutherize Assis- Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may sutl to exercise, without reference by a Magistrate, any of the powers which they are hereby rendered competent to exercise upon reforence by a Magistrate, subject to appeal to the Magistrate from any conviction by such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate, within one month from the date of conviction. Provided that a Magistrate may at any time call from any

Proviso. of his Assistanta, or from any Deputy Magistrate subordinate to him, any case pending before such assistant or Deputy Magis-

trate. XXXIV. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act for offences Pines how to be perovered. punishable by fine only by any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or by any Assistant to a Magistrate, or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above-named officers; and in case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such officer may order the.

offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the roturn can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress unless the offender chall give security to the satisfaction of such officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such officer may take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that mo sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued any such officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor, according to the discretion of such officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not, exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendur months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount,

XXXV. The heads of district police and ameens of police in the Presidency of Madras, and district or joint police officers in the Presidency of Bombay, may punish, to the extent of the powers conferred upon them respectively in petty offences, any offence hereby made punishable by fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

XXXVI. Payment of any passenger no pussenger no delivering up to the producing ticket. This Act, may be forced in the same manner as any fine imposed by this Act.

XXXVII. Every person who shall be guilty of any offence mentioned in Sections XXV., XXVI, XXVII. and XXVIII., of this Act, may be lawfully apprehended without any warrant, or written authority, by any servant or officer of the Company, or by any other person whom such officer or servant shall call to his aid, or by any police officer of such grade, as shall, by any law in force for the time being, be entrusted in any case with the power of arrest without a warrant; and every person so apprehended shall, with all convenient despatch, be carried and conveyed before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or other officer lawfully authorized to punish the offender or to commit him for trial.

XXXVIII. In the construction of this Act, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, the word "Magistrate" shall include a Joint Magistrate, and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate; words in the singular number shall include the plural, words in the plural shall include the singular; and words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine; and the word "fine" shall include a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance.

ACM repeated.

Acts No. III. of 1853 and No. XII.

Acts repeated.

of 1853, are hereby repeated,
except as to acts done, offeners
committed, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

XL. Every Railway within the said territories

All Indian Railways to be within the Act.

be presumed to be a Railway within the meaning of this Act, and every Company to whom any such Railway shall belong, shall, until the contrary be proved, be presumed to be a Railway Company within the meaning of this Act.

XLI. Every such Railway Company shall within forty-eight hours after the occurrence upon the Railway belonging to such Company of any accident attended with serious personal injury, give notice thereof to the local Government; and if any such Company omit to give such notice, they shall forfeit the sum of fifty rupees for every day during which the

omission to give the same shall continue.

XIII. The local Government may order and local Government direct any such Railway Commay require a return pany to make up and deliver of accidents.

to them a return of serious accidents occurring in the course of the public traffic upon the Railway belonging to such Company, whether attended with personal injury or not, in such form and manner as the Government shall deem necessary and require for their information, with a view to the public safety; and if any such returns shall not be so delivered within fourteer days after the same shall have been required.

Penalty. every such Company shall forfeit the sum of fifty rupeer for every day during which the said a shall neglect to deliver the same.

XLIII. A copy of this Act, and of the General Regulations, Time Tables, and Tariff of Charges which shall from time to time be published by any Railway Company, with the sanction of the local Go-

vernment, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place at each Station of every Railway so that they may be easily seen and read; and all such documents shall be so exhibited in English and in the Vernacular language of the district in which the Station is situate, and in such other language if any, as shall be required by order of the local Government.

W. MORGAN, Clerk of the Council.

Legislatibe Council.

12th Augy

The following Bill was Legislative Council on ... of August 1854 of Bill for the amendment of Procedure in cultoff of regular appeal the Sulder Court in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Whereas it is desirable to simplify and shored the procedure in regular appeals to the Court of Sadde Udalut in the said Presidency, it is enacted a follows:—

I. Cheuse let.

Petition of regular speak, when the to pro-

ed to the Court in which the deoson was passed within six weeks from the day Such petitions of appeal shall, except in cases of potitions under Section XII. of the Act contain only notice that the party, being districted with the decision, is desirous of appealing from it. Clause 2nd.

Time for present-ing petition of appeal may be extended. To that Court and how application to be made.

The Sudder Court may extend the time for presenting such petition of appeal to the lower Court, upon being satisfied that there is sufficient cause for such extension of time. The application for such extension

In modification of Clause fifth,

Section X., Regulation V. of 1802, every petition of regular

appeal in a case appealable to the

Sudder Court, shall be present-

time may be made directly to the Sudder Court, or through the intervention of the lower Court, at the option of the applicant.

to rependent-and

On presentation of a petition of regular appeal to the Court in which the decision was passed, notice thereof to the respondent, as well as a proclamation to the

mme effect, shall immediately issue from that formwith fixed up in some conspicuous part of the Court House of the said Court. If the notice rames be personally served, the proclamation shall a suce be fixed upon the door of the respondent's avelling house, or in some conspicuous place in the village or place where he usually resides; or in cases in which the respondent shall not have a fixed residence within the jurisdiction of the Compay's Courts, the proclamation may be fixed upon the door of his house of business or cutcherry, or the notice may be served on his known local agent. la case the proclamation cannot be fixed, or the touce served in the manner abovementioned, the prodamation shall be fixed up in such other place, if my, as the said last mentioned Court shall direct. The Nazir shall make a return to the Court stating when and where, the notice and proclamation have been served or fixed up. The return of the Nazir shall be filed in Court, and shall form part of the record of the case, and such return shall be published by fixing up the same in some conspicaous part of the Court House of the lower Court.

III. Clause 1st. The rule in Section XI., Regulation V. of 1802, which Of what original directs copies of all original pasapers copies are to pers transmitted to the Sudder Court with the record of an specied case to be made out and deposited in the Cours, in lieu of the originals, is horeby modified, and it shall be necessary to copy, authenticate, and deposit only the exhibits in the case, and also 307 other papers of importance, including the pleadings, or any parts of them, which either of the parties shall require to be copied, anthenticated, and deposited in the lower Court, previously to their being transmitted to the Sudder Court.

Change 2nd. If eather of the parties require any Party requiring day papers to be copied, authenticated and deposited, such party shall either by himself, or his pleader, or authorized agent, the notice in writing thereof to the lower Court, offere the expiration of fourteen days from the

me of the publication of the return of the

Nazir, as aforesaid; such notice shall specify the papers which the party requires to be copied, authenticated, and deposited.

Either party may by himself, or Clause 3rd. his pleader or authorized agent, Party may require before the presentation of an popers to be copied in anticipation of appeal. appeal, give notice in writing to the lower Court specifying

any papers or documents which he requires to be copied, authenticated, and deposited, in the event of an appeal being prepared.

IV. The petition of appeal together with the

Petition and record when to be certified to the Sudder Court.

record of the lower Court, shall be certified to the Sudder Court as soon as conveniently may be, after the presentation

of the petition of appeal, provided that the same shall not be certified within Provino. the time allowed to the parties

for specifying the papers which they desire to be V. On arrival of the appeal record

On arrival of the appeal record at the Sudder Court, notice shall be af-Notice to appellant to file objections, fixed in the Court House of the said Court, requiring the appel-

lant to file, within six weeks from the date thereof, his grounds of objection to the decision of the Court below. Within the said space of six weeks the appellant shall file in the said Sudder Court his grounds of objection to the decision.

VI. Clause 1st. On the filing of the grounds of objection by the appellant, Notice to respon-dent to file objection. notice shall be affixed in the Court House of the Sudder

Court requiring the respondent to file his grounds of objection, if any, to appeal, or to the decision of the lower Court, within four weeks from the date of such notice.

Within the said space of four Clauss 2nd. weeks, the respondent shall file any grounds of objection which he has to the appeal, or When respondent to die objections. which relate to such parts of the decision as are

involved in the appeal.

Chause 3rd. If the respondent shall desire to object to any part of the decision of the lower Court not in-In what case respondent may file a separvolved in the appeal, he may present a separate petition of

appeal to the Sudder Court within the said space of four weeks, or within such further time as the said Sudder Court shall allow for that purpose.

Clause 4th. The respondent shall, in such case,

file with his petition of appeal, his grounds of objection to that Ground of objection to be filed therewith. part of the decision to which his appeal relates, otherwise his appeal shall not be received.

VII. Clause 1st. At the expiration of the time allowed to the respondent Record when to be for filing his grounds of objecdeemed complete. tion, and for filing a separate petition of appeal in the Sudder Court, the record shall be deemed complete, and the case ready to be called up for decision, on any day which the Sudder Court may notify, unless the respondent, within such time, file a separate petition of appeal in the Sudder Court.

If the respondent file a separate Clause 2nd. petition of appeal in the Sudder Court, notice shall be fixed up in the Court House of the Sudder Court, to the effect that Notice of separate patition of appeal to be given.

the respondent has filed such separate appeal; and the notice shall require the appellant to file any grounds of objection which he may have thereto, within the space of four weeks from the date of the notice.

Within such space of four weeks, Clause 3rd. the appellant may file any grounds of objection which he Appollant to file ob-

has to such appeal, or which relate to that part of the decision which is involved in the respondent's appeal. At the expiration of the time allowed for filing such grounds of objec-

tion by the appellant, the re-Hegard when to be plete, and the case ready to deamed complete be called up for decision on any day which the Sudder Court shall notify for that purpose.

If the appeal of either party, be Clause 4th. dismissed, or withdrawn, the appeal of the other may be heard Hearing of appeals. alone; otherwise the two ap-

peals, and the proceedings thereon, shall form one record, unless the Sudder Court shall otherwise

VIII. The respondent shall not be allowed to present a separate petition of In what case res-pondent not to pre-sent a separate peri-tion of appeal. appeal in the Sudder Court, if he shall previously have prescated - petition of appeal to

All grounds of objection which

shall be filed by either the ap-

pellant or the respondent, shall

be stated distinctly and con-

cisely, without any argument or

the lower Court. IX. Chause 1st.

Objections to be dis tinetly stated, and to be numbered, also to be written on stamped

narrative of facts; and shall be numbered consecutively, and, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, shall be on paper bearing the stamp Exception. duty prescribed by Section XIX

Regulation XIII, of 1816. Clause 2nd. The Sudder Court may extend the time for filing grounds of ob-Sudder Court, may jection, either by an appellant filing objectious. or respondent, upon special ap-

plication for that purpose, and upon sufficient reasons being shown, to the satisfaction of the said Court, for such extension of time. In such case, the objections may be filed within such extended time.

By leave of the Smilter Court ground Summer Chart grangar of objection that he amended or halded. The parties, but not the Court, to be con-flued to the objections

X. Either party may, by leave of the Sudder Court or any Judge thereof, at any time before the hearing, amend his grounds of objection, or add grounds of objection to those filed, upon such terms and conditions, and within such time as the said Court or Judge may order. The said Court

may also, upon the hearing of any appeal, allow either party to amend his grounds of objection, or to add further grounds, or to urge, and be heard by himself or his pleader, in support of any objection not included in his grounds of objection, upon such terms and conditions, as to postponement of the cause, and as to the payment of costs or otherwise, as the Court shall think just, to prewent the opposite party or his pleader from being taken by Without such leave of the surprise, or otherwise. Court, neither party shall be allowed to urge or to be heard in support of any objection not included in his grounds of objection filed. But the Court shall not be confined to such grounds of objection on deciding the cause.

The Sudder Court may call XI. Clause 1st.

Sudder Court may fix a day to have and determine objections to the appeal before the regular time for hearing the appeal. up for hearing and decision on any day the Court shall notify, and without regard to the place in which the case stands in the general list of appeals, any grounds of objection filed by the respondent, or the appellant, to

the appeal of the opposite party; and the Sudder Court may bear and decide upon such grounds of objection, before calling the case up for decision upon the grounds of objection to the decision of the lower Court

Chause 2nd. Appeal involving ofejections of law only may be called on for decision at any fixed

If the grounds of objection filed by the appellant, and respondent, shall be upon point of law only, and shall not raise any question of fact, the Sudder Court may order the case to be called up for hearing and deci-

sion, on any day which the said Court shall notify, without regard to the place in which it stands in the general list of appeals pending in the said Court,

Chause 3rd. If the grounds of objection filed shall ruise questions of law and Appeal involving objections of law and fact how to be heard. fact, and it shall appear to the Sudder Court, that the decision

of the law may render it unnecessary to determine any question of fact so mised the Court may order the case to be called up for decision upon the law alone, in the first instance in the manner pointed out in the last preceding Section. and if the decision of the case upon the law, shall render it unnecessary to determine any question of fact, the said Court shall pass a final decision in the case; otherwise the Court shall determine the law only, and the case shall be afterwards set down in the list of regular appeals for hearing upon the question or questions of fact, and shall be deter mined in the same manner as any other regular appeal.

XII. If any party to a regular suit be desirous of being admitted to appeal Appeal in forma forma pauperis to the Sulder pauperis. Court, the following precedure shall be adopted:

Chause 1st. The appellant shall present his petition to the lower Court accord-Petition when to be ing to the rules prescribed by Section I. of this Act, provided ртевенсей. that a petition to appeal in Proviso.

forma pauperis against eny decision passed before this Act shall come into operation, may be presented within three months from the day of the decision.

Clause 2nd. Petitions of appeal by parties de-Form of Pelition. sirous to appeal in forma part peris, shall contain a statement to that effect, and also a Schedule of the whole real and personal property belonging to the petitioner and the estimated value of such property, and shall be written on paper bearing the stamp duty of two rupees per sheet.

Clause 3rd. Upon the presentation of such petition, the notice to the respondent, and the proclamation shall state that the appellant decree Notice thereof and proclamation.

to appeal in forma pauperis.

Clause 4th. On arrival of the appeal record at the Sudder Court, the same procedure shall be adopted in that Court as in other cases of regular appeal, except, that after the filing of the grounds of objection by the appellant, and before notice shall be given requiring the sudder Court shall determine, according to the niles now applicable to the determination of such ones, whether or not, the appellant shall be allowed to appeal in formar pumperis.

the Sudder Court allow the petitioner to appeal in format payer operals to the respondent to file his rounds of objection in the manner provided by Section VI. of this Act, and the same procedure shall be adopted subsequently thereto, as in other cases of regular appeal under this Act. The rules had so force and conditions now applicable to persons admitted by the armat purpoeris, shall continue in force; except here the same are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act.

Clause 6th. If the Sudder Court refuse to allow the petitioner to appeal in forma pauperis, the said Court may make an order to the effect, that the appellant, upon filing a petition of appeal in that Court upon paper bearing the stamp duty esserbed by Section XIII, and Clause 2, Section XIII, Regulation XIII, of 1816 may proceed with the appeal, according to the rules prescribed by this Act in the case of persons not appealing as ampers.

Olamse 7th. Upon such order being made, the appellant how to proposed upon such ander re-file his objections upon paper stamped with the stamp cluty, required by Clause 5th of this Section, with two weeks from the date of such order, or with much further time, as the said Churt may allow or that purpose; otherwise the appeal shall stand benissed.

Clause 8th. Upon the refiling of the grounds of objection according to the provisions of the last preceding Clause, notice

Notice of order to given to respontout. Subsequent of such objections shall be given to the respondent in the manner prescribed by Section

manner prescribed by Section The first Act, and the respondent shall be repaired to file his grounds of objection, if any, cording to the provisions of that Section. The procedure subsequent to such notice, shall be according to the general provisions of this Act.

Clause 9th. If an appellant shall petition to appeal in forma pumperis, his grounds of objection may be written on plain paper.

XIII. If an appellant shall be admitted to ap-Manbacquent obpeal or a respondent to defend in forma purpose, all grounds of objection subsequently filed pether party may be written on plain paper. XIV. No decision shall be reversed or altered, nor shall any case be remand-

No decision to be reversed by reason of error and productive of injury, &c. nor shall any case be remanded upon appeal to the Sudder Court, on account of any curor, defect, or irregularity not productive of injury to

either party, nor opposed to any express enactment contained in the general Regulations or Acts of Government.

XV. The provisions of this Act shall not apply
Act not to be retrospecifie.

Act not to be retrospecifie.

to regular appeals preferred
from decrees passed before the
passing of this Act, which appeals shall be subject to all the forms and rules
in force previous to the passing of this Act.

W. Morgan, Clerk of the Council.

Legislatibe Council.

12th August 1854.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 12th of August 1854.

A Bill to amend the Law of Evidence in the Civil Courts of the East India Company in the Madran Presidency.

Whereas the law of evidence administered by the Civil Courts of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Madras, and the rules for the attendance and examination of witnesses and the production of documents in Courts, require amendment, It is enacted as follows:—

I. Section VII. Regulation III. of 1802, Section XX. Regulation IV. of 1802 Clauses 1st and 2nd, Section XXIX. Regulation VI of 1816, and Section XIV. Regulation VIII. of 1816 of the Mudras Code, so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; and Section XXII. Regulation VII. of 1809, are hereby repealed.

Parties to suits competent as witnesses.

Parties to suits competent as witnesses.

Parties to suits competent as witnesses.

Company, and also in any summary suit or other proceeding of a civil nature before any Court, Officer, or other person having by law or by consent of parties authority to examine witnesses, any party to such suit, appeal, or proceeding, shall be competent and entitled to give evidence as a witness either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other party to the suit, appeal, or proceeding? in the same manner as if he were not a party

Provise.

to the same. Provided that no party to a suit, appeal, or proceeding, who shall offer himself as a witness therein, shall, without the consent of all parties thereto, be examined otherwise than in open Court, in such manner as the Court may direct having regard to the usages and customs of the country, unless such examination shall be taken under, and subject to, the Rules prescribed by Section XXXVII. or XXXVIII. of this Act.

Abolished incompotency on ground of, any interest or relationabig.

III. No person shall, by reason of any interest in the result of any suit or of any interest connected therewith, or by reason of relationship to any of the parany such sair.

A husband or wife shall be competent to give evidence for or against Husband or wife when a competent witthe other provided that the examination shall take place niera for or against the in open Court in such manner is the Court may direct having regard to the usages and customs of the country, or that it be taken and read, and subject to the Rules prescribed in Section XXXII, or XXXVIII, of this Act : provided also that

any communication husband or wife to the other during their marriage shall be doomed a privileged communication, and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the person making the same, unless such communication shall relate to a matter in dispute in a suit pourling between such husband and wife.

Amy party to a suit may be compelled to give evidence as a witness Party to suit com-pollable to give evi-dance and produce dotherein and also to produce any document in his possession or power, in the same manner, by the same process, and subject to the same Rules,

as if he were not m party to the suit, except so far as is otherwise provided by this Act. Provided Provise.

Provise. the attendance of any party to

such suit, for the purpose of giving evidence therein, if such party shall satisfy the Court that he has no knowledge of any material subject of inquiry in the suit, and that he cannot give any material evidence therein. Nothing in this Clause shall exempt any party to a suit from being summoned to produce a document.

VI. After the parties in a suit in which are cording to the practice of the Court to appoint a day for the hunding. Court a day is fixed for the hearing, shall have filed their exhibits and lists of witnesses, the Court shall, by an order in writing, appoint a day, not less than fifteen days after the date thereof, for the examination of witnesses and the learing of the suit.

VII The list of witnesses required to be furnished in any suit shall include What the list of witthe names of all the witnesses. whether the parties to the suit or not, whom the party filing the list may intend to call as witnesses, or whom he may require to be summoned to give evidence or produce any docu-

ment, also a list of the documents which he may require to be produced.

VIII. If any party to a suit shall require the attendance of any other party Special application thereto as a witness to be ento compet attendance of party to a suit as a forced, he shall by himself or his pleader make a special application to the Court for an order for a summons

to compet the attendance of the party, and shall show to the satisfaction of the Court sufficient grounds in support of such application, otherwise a summons shall not be issued. In cases in which, according to the practice of the Court, a day is fixed for the hearing, the application shall be made before such day shall be fixed.

IX. The Court, upon the application of the pleader of any party to a suit Fourt may cause whose attendance as witness is ported to be given to a party to show cause why he should not atrequired, or without such ap-

ties thereto, be incompetent to give evidence in such order, cause notice to be given to the paror his pleader fixing a day for such party to she cause why he should not attend and give caldenand may also, from time to time if necessary, i good and sufficient cause, enlarge the time for such purpose.

X. Clause 1.—In support of the cause shown the Court shall receive a de-Weltten declaration of party receivable. claration in writing of the par-ty, if signed by him, and delivered into the Court by himself or his pleader.

Chause 2. If the party making such declaration shall wilfully and corruptionent.

Penalty for false make any false statement that in, he shall be liable to Penulty for false statement. nunishment provided for the offence of making false allegation in a petition to a Judicial Cour by Section II. Regulation I. of 1832.

XI. If no sufficient cause be shown on the da fixed or upon any subseque Summons to issue if no sufficient cause day to which the Court elis enlarge the time, for that popose, the Court shall cause summons to be issued for compelling the party attend and give evidence.

XII. The Court, on the requisition of a party to a suit, or his plead Summons to pro-duce material docu-ment may be issued. shall be required to produce any material door

Expenses of wit-ness to be fixed and paid into Court be-fore summons, and lendered to witness at time of service.

may cause a summons to bissued to every person wi ment. Previously to the issue of any summons for the arise dance of any person to give a dence or produce a document the party requiring the san shall pay into Court such su

as shall appear to the Court to be reasonable, defray the travelling and other expenses of so person in passing to and from the Court in which he may be required to attend and give evident

and for one day's attendant thereat. In fixing the sum Court may direct a further physicia. be paid into Court, regard sin

be had to the rules, if any, established by to Court or Board, if any, to which such Court shu be subordinate. The sum so paid into Court sh be tendered to the witness at the time of service the summons if it can be served personally. addition to the sum so paid into Court, the Com before whom any person who may attend pursuance of a summons or proclamation to go evidence or produce my document, may order at further sum to be paid to the person so attend by the person causing the summons or proclamatito be issued, as may appear to, be necessary to defray his travelling and other expenses, and as the expenses of his detention under the summonproclamation, and in case of default in payment may order such sum to be levied by attachues and sale of the goods of the person ordered to a the same, and the witness shall be bound give evidence or produce any document until s sum shall be paid

XIII. Every summons for the attendance of witness to give evidence, of quire the intended witness to attend at a time at Form of summons. place to be named in the summons, and shall state whether the attendance of the witness plication, if the Court think fit required for the purpose of giving evidence so to do, may, before making producing a document, or for both purposes

witness, whether a party to the suit or not, is required to attend, and to produce before the court any document alleged by the party suinroning him to be in his possession or power, a direction to attend the Court with such document shall be inserted in the summons, and the document which the witness may be so called upon to produce shall be described in the summons with convenient certainty.

XIV: Every such summons shall, if possible, be served personally upon the person thereby required to atto such person, and at the same time delivering or tendering to him a copy thereof.

XV. Such service must be made a sufficient Time of service of therein for his attendance, to arlow the witness a reasonable

time for preparation, and for travelling to the place st which his attendance is required.

Person summoned to produce a document without being summoned to give evidence to do so. ed merely to produce a document shall be deemed

to have complied with the summons if he cause such document to be produced, instead of attending personally to produce the same.

XVII. Any person who shall be summoned to appear and give evidence shall Parson summoned as a wimess bound to strend. be bound to attend at the time and place named for that pur-

KVIII. Any person attending to produce a document may be called upon Person summoned to produce the same without mens mond non be being sworn or examined as a witness.

XIX. A witness, not a party to the suit or proceeding in which he is sum-In whatense a witmoned, shall not be bound to ness is bound to pro-duce his title-Boods. produce his own title-deeds, unless he shall have agreed in witing with the party requiring the production thereof, or with some person through whom he claims to produce such deeds.

XX. A witness, whether a party or not, shall not be bound to produce any Withest or party un bound to produce a histe paper, &c. document relating to affairs of State, the production of which would be contrary to good poli-

ey ner any document held by him for any other person who would not be bound to produce it if in his own plossession.

XXI. A witness, being a party to the suit, shall not be bound to produce any Party not bound to document in his possession or produce irrelevant document, or correspondence with his lepower which is not relevant or material to the case of the party requiring its production, nor s himself as a

any writing or correspondence which may have passed betwo-en him and any logal professional advisor. If
any party, however, offer himself as a witness, he
shall be bound to produce any such writing or correspondence in his custody, possession, power, if relevant or material to the case of the party requiring its production.

XXII. Every

Gourt may call for and inspect, and may also examine witnesson to ascertain the admissibility of a do-ennient; if deemed ennient; if deemed inadmissible, reason must be recorded.

witness summoned to produce a document shall, if the same be in his custody, possession, or power, be bound to produce it, or cause it to be produced to the Court, although there be a valid objection to the right of the party calling for it

to compal its production, or to the reading or putting it in as evidence, or to the disclosure of the contents thereof, the validity of any such objection made by the person producing the document shall he determined by the Court; and for the better determination thereof, it shall be lawful for the Court to receive any admissible evidence which the person producing the document may give respecting it; and it shall also be lawful for the Court to inspect the document, and if necessary to call to its assistance any person whom it may appoint to interpret the same. Such person, however, shall be previously sworn truly to interpret the same to the Court alone, and not to disclose the contents thereof except to the Court, unless the Court shall order the document to be given in evidence. If the Court shall be of opinion that such document shall not be produced, the Court shall not disclose the contents thereof to the parties, or take any note, or make any mention of the contents or effect thereof in its judgment or proceedings, but shall return the document at once to the party producing the same, having previously marked the same for the purpose of identification, and shall record in its proceedings that a document, identifying it by the mark put upon it, was called for by the person, naming him who shall call for its production, that the person having the possession of the document, naming him, objected to its production; and the reasons, if any, for such objection, together with the reasons of the Court for refusing to compel its production. If the Court shall refuse to enforce the production of a document, or to receive the same in evidence, the Court of appeal may, upon a regular appeal, compel the production of such document, and if

such Court shall think that the On appeal producproduction of the same aught to have been enforced, or that it ought to have been received in evidence, may themselves enforce its production, and receive it in evidence, and decide the case upon such document

XXIII: A barrister, attorney, or vakeel, shall not, without the consent of his Logal advisor not to disclose professional communication to client, disclose any communication made by the client to him in the course of his profession-

coupled with the other evidence given in the suit.

al employment, nor any advice given by him professionally to his client, nor the contents of any document of his client, the knowledge of which he shall have acquired in the course of his professio-The privilege, however, is that nal employment of the client, and if any party

What shall be deemto a suit shall give widence of this privilege. therein at his own instance, he shall be deemed thereby to have waived his privilege, and to have consented to the disclosure by such harrister, attorney, or vaked, of any such matter as aforesaid, which may be relevant, and which the barrister, attorney, or vakeel would have been bound to disclose, but for the privilege of his client, and the barrister, attorney, or vakeel shall be bound upon examination to disclose any such

XXIV. If any witness, whether a party to a Pounty for non-suit or not, to whom any summaplance with summars to give evidence or produce a document shall have been personally delivered, shall, without lawful excuse, fail to comply with such summons as required by this Act; or attending, or being present in Court, shall, without lawful excuse, refuse to give evidence, or to subscribe his deposition, or to produce any document in his custody or possession, named in such summons as aforesaid, upon being required by the Court so to do, the Court shall have full power and authority to issue an order in writing to the nazir to apprehend and bring the witness before the Court; or, if he be already be-fore the Court, to take him into custody. And such Court may impose on such witness a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for his default or refusal, realizable by attachment and sale of his property, and may commit him to close custody until he shall consent to give his evidence, or to sign his deposition, or to produce the document; and any such fine as aforesaid shall be levied and recovered by attachment and sale of the property of such person. Provided that

no fine imposed under the provisions of this Section shall exceed the amount of the property in dispute in the suit. If any such person shall abscond, or keep out of the way, so that he cannot be seized or brought before the Court, his property shall be liable to attachment and sale in the same manner as is provided by Section XXVII. of this Act, with respect to a witness on whom the service of a summons cannot be effected. If such person shall be a party to the suit, the Court, instead of proceeding in the manner above pointed out, may, if the witness be a plaintiff, appellant, or petitioner, dismiss the complaint, appeal or petition, with costs against such party; or if such party be a defondant or respondent, may hear and decide the case against such defendant or respondent If any such complaint, appeal, or petiunt-pourte. tion shall be dismissed for such cause, the com-plainant or petitioner shall be debarred from preferring any other petition, appeal, or complaint in respect of the same matter.

AXV. Any person present in Court, whether a party or not, may be called upon and compelled by the Court to give evidence, and produce any document then and there in his actual possession or in his power, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as if he had been summoned to attend and give evidence, or to produce such document, and may be punished in like manner for any refusal to obey the order of the Court.

ECONOMICS AND PERSON, Whether a party to the Person act abeying suit or not, to whom a summons, see, habe mons to attend and give evidence, or produce a document, shall be personally delivered, and who shall, without lawful excuse, neglect or refuse to obey such summons, or who shall be proved to have absconded, or kept out of the way to avoid being served with such summons; and any person who, being in Court, and upon being required by the Court to give evidence, or produce a document in his possession, shall, without lawful excuse, refuse to give evidence, or sign his deposition, or to produce a document in his possession,

shall, in addition to any proceedings under this Act, be liable to the party at whose request the summons shall have been issued, or at whose instance he shall be required to give evidence or produce the document, for all damages which he may sustain in consequence of such neglect or refusal, or of such absconding or keeping out of the way as aforesaid, to be recovered in civil action.

After proclamation the property of a witchness may be attached and sold.

After proclamation the property of a witchness may be attached and sold.

After proclamation the property of a witchness may be attached or produce a document a summons shall be issued, cannot,

after diligent search, to be certified by a return of the nazir, be found, the Court upon proof that the evidence of such witness, or the production of the document is material, and that the witness absconds, or keeps out of the way to avoid being served with a summons, and that he could not, after diligent search, be found or served with the summons, may cause a proclamation requiring the attendance of such person to give evidence, or produce the document at a time and place to be named therein, to be affixed in the presence, and with the attestation of two respectable householders in some conspicuous place, upon or near to his house or place of abode, and if such person shall not attend at the time and place to be named in such proclamation, and it be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the witness cannot be found, his property, real and personal, to such amount as the Court shall deem reasonable, (but subject to the same limitation as to the articles exempt from attachment as in case of attachment for arrears of rent,) shall be liable, under an order

Proviso.

and sale. Provided always, that when the order for attachment and sale shall have been issued by any Court subordinate to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlu, a summary appeal shall lie within one month from the date of the order of the subordinate Court to the Court to which its orders are generally appealable; and that the Rules for the time being in force in regard to sales made in execution of decrees, as to the mode and period of attachment and the place or manner of sale, and as to claims of third parties to property attached and notified for sale, shall be held applicable to such sales.

Costs of attachment and proceedings thereon.

Costs of attachment and proceedings thereon.

Costs of attachment instance by the party applying for it, and the Court issuing the summons and at-

tachment shall not proceed to sale of the property, but shall order the same to be released from uttachment if the witness shall appear and satisfy the Court that he did not absoond, or keep out of the way to avoid service of a summons, and that he had not notice of the proclamation in time to attend at the time and place named therein. Upon the appearance of such witness the Court shall make such order in regard to the costs of the attachment as it shall deem fit. If the witness appearing shall fail to satisfy the Court that he did not abscond, or keep out of the way to avoid service of a summons, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as aforesaid, it shall be in the discretaon of the Court to order the property attached or any part thereof to be forfeited and sold for the purpose of satisfying all costs incurred in consequence of such defaulter abscanding, or keeping out of the way, and such fine, not exceeding the amount in dispute in the suit, as the Court may deem fit to impose upon the winess, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, and the condition in life of the witness, or the Court may order the property to be released from attachment upon payment of such costs and fine as aforesaid.

Clause 2—An order made in pursuance of this Section shall be subject to appeal from order for and within the same manner and within the same period, as an appeal against an order for attachment and sale under the last preceding Section of this Act.

XXIX. All orders as to fines, or the levying thereof, or as to imprisonment under this Act, shall be subject to a similar appeal within one month from the date of the order.

XXX. It shall not be necessary to postpone the hearing or decision of a Postponing case on second of non-atten-dance of witness, &c. case for the non-production of a document, or for the evidence of a witness who may neglect or refuse to attend, or who shall abscond or keep out of the way, or who cannot be served with a summons, beyond such period as shall appear proper to the Court, having regard to all the circumstances of the case; provided that when a summons shall have been issued for the attendance of a plaintiff or appellant in a suit to give evidence, or produce a document, the Court shall, at the request of the defendant orrespondent, unless there be good reason to the ontrary, postpone the hearing or decision until monod, or shall attend and give evidence, or produce the document required; and that where a summons shall have been issued for the attendance of a defendant or respondent to give evidence or produce a document, the hearing or decision shall, upon the application of the plaintiff or appellant, be postponed in like manner, unless there be good reason to the contrary, until the defendant or respendent can be personally summoned, or shall attend and give evidence, or produce the document required.

Oral evidence how the evidence of the attending witnesses shall be taken orally in open Court, in the presence and hearing, and under the personal direction and superintendence of the Judge. The evidence of each witness given upon such examination shall be taken down in writing, by or in the presence, and under the superintendence of the Judge, not ordinarily by question and answer, but in the form of a narrative, and when completed shall be read over to the witness, and signed by him in the presence of the Judge and of the parties to the suit or their vakeels, or such of them as may think fit to attend. In case the witness shall refuse to sign the deposition, the Judge shall sign the same, and record the reason, if any, given by the witness for such refusal, together with such remarks thereon as the Judge shall think fit to make. It shall be in the discretion of the Judge to take down, or cause to be taken down, any

particular question and answer if there shall appear any special reason for doing so, or any party or his vakeel, shall require it. If any question put to a witness be objected to by either of the parties, or their vakeels, and the Court shall allow the same to be put, the question and answer shall be taken down, and the objection, and the name of the party making it, shall be noticed in taking down the depositions, together with the decision of the Court upon the objection. The Judge shall also record such remarks as he may think material respecting the demeanour of any witness whilst under examination.

Evidence of purdah of females, who, according to the custom of the country, ought not to be compelled to appear as witnesses in a Court of Justice, and in which the Court shall be of opinion that the ends of justice require and justify it, such Court may issue a commission to any Officer of the Court or other person, to be named in such commission, for the examination of such females in the hearing of the parties to the suit or their vakeels, in such manner as the Court may direct, having regard to the custom and usage of the country, and with liberty to the parties or their vakeels, to cross-examine, anything in Section V., Act VII. 1841, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIII. On or before the day appointed for

On or before the day fixed for trial the hearing may be postponed. Notice thereof to be given to witnesses in certain cases witmosses actually attending may be examined. trial, the Court may, for any sufficient reason, such as the unavoidable absence of any material witness, or for other good cause, on the application of either party, postpone the hearing to another day, to be usined, on such terms as to the

payment to the opposite party of his costs occasioned by the postponement, and otherwise as to the Court shall seem reasonable. In such case notice in writing shall be given to each of the witnesses to attend and give evidence, or to produce a document on the substituted day, instead of the day mentioned in their summonses, if there be time to do so and the judge shall so order. The notice shall be served in the same manner as a summons. The service of such notice shall have the same effect. as if the substituted day had been originally named in such summons as the day for the appearance in Court to give evidence or produce a document, and all the provisions in this Act relating to summonses to give evidence or produce documents, shall extend to such notices in the same manner as if such notices had been expressly mentioned in such provisions. If the application be too late to serve such notices, the Court may order that the examination of any witness who may be present, or shall attend in pursuance of a summons shall be proceeded with, and that the further hearing of the case, after the examination of such witness, shall alone be postponed.

XXXIV. Unless the hearing be postponed in manner aforesaid, it shall commence on the day appointed, or as soon afterwards as the business which may be pending before the Court and may be entitled to priority, will allow, and the recording of evidence on the trial of any suit when begun under the rules above enacted, shall unless there be good and sufficient reason to the

contrary, (which reason shall be recorded) continue on the same day, or on consecutive business days, until the whole of the evidence of the witnesses present shall be heard. The parties or such of them as desire it shall then be heard either by themselves or their pleaders orally on the merits of the case as regards the issues both of fact and law, and after considering the arguments and evidence, the Judge shall record his judgment under Act the Judge shall record his judgment under Act XII. of 1843.

Court may, after hearing the evidence, or its own accord call for further evidence before hearing the pleaders or recording judgment.

XXXV. If the Court, after the evidence of all the witnesses shall have been heard, and before hearing the pleaders or recording the judgment, shall think it necessary for the ends of justice to inspect any document or to exa-

mine any party to the suit, or any other person whose evidence may appear to be material, the Court, of its own accord, may cause such party or person to be summoned to attend as a witness, to give evidence, or to produce such document, if in his possession, on a day to be appointed, and may examine such party or person as a witness in open Court, or in such other manner as the Court may direct, upon any question which the party or witness may be bound to answer and the Court may think necessary, and may also compel the production of any document mentioned in such summons, which any such person may have in his possession or power, and be bound to produce. Any witness so called shall be subject to the cross-examination of either party, or his vakeel. If such person, whether a party or not, shall be a female who, according to the custom of the country, ought not to be compelled to appear as a witness in a Court of Justice, the Court may order such person to be examined in the manner provided by Section XXXII. of this Act, upon such questions as it may direct. The Commissioner or other person authorized to take the examination in such case, may put such further questions as in his judgment may be necessary, or may arise out of the answers to be given to the questions directed by the Court.

XXXVI. The Judge may cause public notice Court may require to be given in Court, either out of Court. before or during the examination of anywitness, requiring all or any other witnesses, whether parties or not, who have been summoned or inserted in the list of witnesses in the same cause, to leave and to remain out of Court until further order. Any

witness in a cause who, without lawful excuse, shall wilfully Penalty for disoberemain in or come into Court, contrary to such notice, shall be punishable in the same manner as for a contempt of Court in open Court. Whenever such notice shall be given, the consequence of disobedience thereto shall be pub-

licly explained at the time of giving the notice. XXXVII. Any party to a suit, appeal, or pro-By what rules a party is to be examined and how punishable for false evias a witness therein, shall, except as otherwise provided by this Act, be examined according to the rules for the time being in force as to the examination of witnesses not being parties to the suit, and shall be punishable for any false evidence given by him, in the

same manner as if he were not a party.

XXXVIII. The words "witness" and "witness" in Act VII. 1841, witness" in Act. VII. witness" in Act. VIL

1841.

be read as if the words " or party" " or parties" had been used in such Act, in conjunction with the words " witness" or " witnesses" respectively. Provided that the

Pruviso. deposition of a party taken under the provisions of this Section, at the instance of any opposite party, may be read in evidence by, or on behalf of such last-monitoned party, without the proof required by Section V. of the said Act. Provided also that no deposition of any party taken under the provisions of this Sec. tion shall be read or used in evidence unless taken and read at the instance of some opposite party, or unless it shall be proved that the deponent is unable, from sickness or infirmity, to attend to he personally examined, or is, without collusion, or any reference to the suit, at so great abdistance from the Court, that in the judgment of the Court it would be unreasonable to require his personal attendance in Court for the purpose of giving such evidence, in which last-mentioned case it shall be discretionary with the Court, having regard to the nature of the case and of the evidence given, either to allow or to refuse such deposition to be read.

XXXIX. No appeal shall lie from any order

or decision of a Judge with rea-No appeal from pect to summoning or examin-Judgo's order as to summons, &c. ing any party to a suit, or as to allowing a deposition to be read

under the Section next preceding.

XL. If any party to any such suit as aforesaid shall, in any pleading or statement, refer to any document in to in pleading to be his possession or power, as a material proof or document in

support of his claim or defence, he shall file such document with the pleading or statement, unless the Court shall, for good and sufficient cause, extend the time for filing the same; and any adverse party shall be entitled, by himself or his vakeel, to inspect and take a copy of the document.

XLI. In the construction of this Act, unless where it is otherwise express Interpretation Clause. ly provided, or there is something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, or which would render such construction impplicable to the case, the word "Court" shall mean any Civil Court of the East India Company, and shall include any Judge or other Officer-or person mentioned in Section II. of this Act; the word "Judge" shall be understood to mean the chief judicial authority presiding in any such Court, and shall include any Officer or person hav-ing, by law, or consent of parties, authority to examine witnesses and to act judicially; the word "suit" shall be deemed to mean and include any "suit" shall be deemed to mean and include any suit, appeal or proceeding mentioned in Section II.; the word "witness" shall include all persons competent and liable to give evidence, whether parties to any suit or proceeding, or not. Words importing the masculine gender or singular num-ber shall include the feminine gender or plural. number, and vice versa.

XLII. This Act shall come into operation Act when to operate. On the White care

W. MORGAN, Clerk of the Council

Legislatibe Council.

19th August 1854.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 19th of August 1854, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 23rd of November next:—

A Bill for the further Improvement of the Law as administered in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts; for the transfer and abridgment of the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction thereof; and for giving additional powers in certain cases to Justices of the Peace, with regard to offences committed out of their jurisdiction.

I The business of Her Majesty's Supreme

Business of Suprame Course to be transacted on four sides only, etc., Phys., Equity, Admirally, and Crown sides. Courts, after this Act comes into operation, shall be transacted on four divisions or sides of the Court only, viz., the Pies, the Equity, the Admiralty, and the Crown side.

II. In any suit brought on the Admiralty side of any of the Supreme Courts, or in any Vice-Admiralty Court in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India

Company, which is likely to involve any question of natical skill, the Court shall have power to summon from persons possessing such skill one or more, not exceeding three in number, to sit as Assessor or Assessors to the Court on the trial of the cause; but such Assessor or Assessors shall not be required to deliver his or their opinion or opinions publicly; and the Judge or Judges may retire and confer with him or them in private, and the decision of the case shall rest with the Court.

III. The Court shall have power to allow a remuneration to each Assessor for his attendance, at the rate of one Gold Mohur each a day, and such remuneration shall be in the first instance payable by the Promovent, as part of his costs in the cause.

IV. The Assessors must swear, or solemnly affirm, or must affirm as the case may be, that they will give their opinion honestly and

Legistrated JuriaCourts possessed prior to the passing of this Act on their Ecclesiastical side shall cease that side and be transferred entirely to the Equity side of the Court, except as to suits pending at the time when this Act comes into force, and the jurisdiction as to matters of Ecclesiastical

Jurisdiction shall be limited to Causes Testamentary, including Administrations and Causes Matrimonial. Provided that in any suit for restitution of conjugal rights, the Court shall be at liberty to limit its sentence to one for alimony,

without making any order to compel cohabitation.

VI. The procedure as to matters which were

Presidure in Eccioconstant matters to be which are directed to be transferred to the Equity side, shall be that which may be in force

the Equity side, modified by the Rules and

Orders of the Court, so far as it may require to be modified in order to give effect to this Act. VII. When any Probate or Letters of Ad-

Probate or Letters of Administration geanted by Supreme Court in one Presidency to have effect throughout British India.

ministration has, or have been granted by any one of the said Supreme Courts to any other person than the Administrator General of such Presidency, respectively, and there are Assets

of the Estate in any of the other Presidencies, it shall not be necessary to obtain any fresh grant of Probate or fresh Administration in any other of such Presidencies, but the one first granted shall operate throughout the territories of British India, and shall, as to any Assets therein, be of the same force and effect as if it had been granted by the authority of the Supreme Court of the Presidency in which such Assets may be,

VIII. Clause 1st. When any Letters of Adminis-

Letters of Administration granted by any Suprome ourt after grant of Probate or Letters of Administration by the Suprame Court of another Presidency, may be revoked. tratoinshall have been granted by any other of the Supreme Courts after such first grapt as aforesaid, and without the assent of the Executor or Administrator to whom such first grant has been made of Probate or

Letters of Administration as the case may be, such letters shall be liable to be revoked by the Court granting the same on the application of the Executor or Administrator under the first grant;

But sets of Administrator under the second grant to be in the meantime valid, &c.

ministrator under

Administrator under second grant to be accountable after revocation to Executor or Administrator under first great. but all acts done under them in the due course of Administration shall be valid to all intents and purposes. The Adthe second grant shall, when it is revoked, be liable to account to the Executor or Administrator under the first, and to pay over to such Executor or Administrator under the first, whatever may remain in his

hands to be distributed.

Clause 2nd. When Administration, or Adminis-

A grant in one Prealdency to the Administrator General exofficio shall empower the Administrator General in other Presidencies, respectively, to collect and distrihute Assets in each, without applying for fresh grants to the Courts of their respective tresidencies, savlag rights as to Comtration with the Will annexed, shall have been granted ex-officio to the Administrator General of one Presidency, and there are Assets belonging to the Estate in another or other Presidencies, it shall not be necessary for the Administrator General of another Presidency in which there may be Assets to take out Letters of Administration, but each may act as to the

Assets within his Presidency, in the collection and distribution of them, in like manner as if he had taken out Letters of Administration in the Presidency in which he is Administrator General, and each shall be entitled to his Commission on the Assets collected and distributed by him, as though there had been separate grants of Letters of Administration to each; and the Letters of Administration to the Administrator General, by virtue of his office, shall be expressed so as to give to each Administrator General in each Presidency the right to collect and distribute the effects in his Presidency, and each shall be answerable for his own acts and defaults only, and not for those of any other Administrator General. And when any Administrator General has taken out Letters of Administration, and he has reason to